The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE LIGHT AT HOME.

By John Burham.

The Light at Home! how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the latticed casement it gleams,
To love and rest and comfort call
When tired with the toils of day,
The strife for glory, gold or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name,
Around the light at Home.

When through the dark and stormy night,
The weary wanderer homeward flies,
How cheering is that twinkling light,
Which through the forest gloom he spies!
It is the light at home, he feels
That loving hearts will greet him there,
And softly through his bosom steals,
The joy and love that banish care,
Around the light at Home.

The Light at Home, when o'er at last,
It greets the seaman through the storm;
He feels no more the chilling blast,
That beats upon his manly form
Long years upon the sea have fled,
Since Mary gave her parting kiss:
But the sad tears which then she shed,
Will now be paid with rapturous bliss,
Around that light at home.

The Light at Home! how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door—
The weary laborer to greet—
When the rough toils of day are o'er.
Sad is the soul that does not know,
The blessings that its beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart,
round the light at Home.

ASK NOT FOR LIFE.

Ask not for life, 'tis vain at best,
A period fraught with bitter woe,
A cauldy nation when 'tis blest,
A constant struggle here below:
But Death! it bears the weary home,
Where sin and sorrow cannot come.

To die in youth, to escape the pain
That like a shadow marks our way,
To die, aye 'tis to live again
In brighter regions far away:
Where unknown glories ceaseless roll
Their floods of pleasure o'er the soul.

We weep above the early dead,
And crown the scanty grave with flowers;
We feel affliction when we tread
Amid the churchyard's silent towers:
But could we hear the spirits' song
How blithely should we move along!

Freed from the mockery of earth,
In the Almighty's glory dress,
How mean appears their spot of birth!
How beautiful their place of rest!
Their voices ring and angel choirs,
And love in sweetness tunes their lyres.

Then ask not life, but joy to know
That unless they in heaven shall stand;
That death is not a cruel foe
To execute a wise command.
'Tis our's to ask, 'tis God's to give—
We live to die—and die to live.

Miscellaneous.

Capital for the Young.

It is a consolation for all right-minded young men in this country, that though they may not be able to command as much pecuniary capital as they would wish to commence business themselves, yet there is a moral capital which they can have, that will weigh as much as money with those people whose opinion is worth having. And it does not take a great while to accumulate a respectable amount of capital. It consists in truth, honesty and integrity; to which may be added decision, firmness, courage and perseverance. With these qualities, there are few obstacles which cannot be overcome. Friends spring up and surround such a young man almost as if by magic. Confidence flows out to him, and business accumulates on his hands faster than he can ask it. And in a few short years such a young man is far in advance of many, who started with him, having equal talents, and larger pecuniary means; ere long our young friend stands foremost, the honored, trusted, and loved. Would that we could induce every youthful reader to commence life on the principle that moral capital is the thing after all.

☞Channing says, and with truth:—"The day-laborer, who earns, with horny hand and the sweat of his brow, coarse food for a wife and children whom he loves, is raised, by his generous motive, to true dignity; and, though wanting the refinements of his life, is a nobler being than those who think themselves absolved by wealth from serving others." It is worthy of note, that the men and women who think most highly of themselves, and most meanly of others, are those who render back to society for the good things they enjoy, the smallest return of personal effort. The world's true benefactors, and, therefore, its true noblemen, are they who serve it, humbly and earnestly, to the best of the ability God has given them. All others are but counterfeits and pretenders.

☞"Live well," said the dying Johnson, to a friend who stood by his bedside: and the parting words of Sir Walter Scott, to his son-in-law, echoed the counsel of the sage: "I may have but a minute to speak to you. My dear, be a good man; nothing else can give you comfort when you come to lie here."

☞Most ladies think it is the summit of misfortune to be ugly. This is a mistake, quite frequently. The chances are, as the world goes, that homely women are altogether the best at heart, head and soul. A pretty face often presides over a false heart and a weak head, with the smallest shadow of a soul.

☞Train up a child the way he should'nt go, and when he gets old he'll do as he pleases.

TAKING TOLL.

Mr. Smith kept a drug shop in the village of Q——, which was situated a few miles from Lancaster. It was his custom to visit the latter place every week or two, in order to purchase such articles as were needful from time to time in his business. One day, he drove off towards Lancaster, in his wagon, in which, among other things, was a gallon demijohn. On reaching the town, he called first at the grocer's with the inquiry—

"Have you any common wine?"

"How common?" asked the grocer.

"About a dollar a gallon. I want it for antimonial wine."

"Yes; I have some just fit for that, and not much else, which I will sell at a dollar."

"Very well. Give me a gallon," said Mr. Smith.

The demijohn was brought in from the wagon and filled. And then Mr. Smith drove off to attend to some other business. Among the things to be done on that day was to see a man who lived half a mile from Lancaster. Before going out on his errand, Mr. Smith stopped at the house of his particular friend, Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones happened not to be in, but Mrs. Jones was a pleasant woman, and he chatted with her ten minutes, or so. As he stepped into his wagon, it struck him that the gallon demijohn was a little in his way, and so lifting it out, he said to Mrs. Jones:

"I wish you would take care of this until I come back."

"O! certainly," replied Mrs. Jones," with the greatest pleasure."

And so the demijohn was left in the lady's care.

Some time afterward Mr. Jones came in, and among the first things that attracted his attention, was the strange demijohn.

"What is this?" was his natural inquiry.

"Something that Mr. Smith left."

"Mr. Smith from Q——?"

"Yes."

"I wonder what he has here?" said Mr. Jones, taking hold of the demijohn. "It feels very heavy."

The cork was unhesitatingly removed, and the mouth of the vessel brought in contact with the smelling organ of Mr. Jones.

"Wine as I live!" fell from his lips.—"Bring me a glass."

"O! no, Mr. Jones. I wouldn't touch his wine," said Mrs. Jones.

"Bring me a glass. Do you think I'm going to let a gallon of wine pass my way without exacting toll? No—no! Bring me a glass."

The glass, a half pint tumbler, was produced, and nearly filled with the execrable stuff—as guiltless of the grape juice as a dyer's vat—which was poured down the throat of Mr. Jones.

"Pretty fair wine, that; only a little rough," said Mr. Jones, smacking his lips.

"It's a shame!" remarked Mrs. Jones, warmly, "for you to do so."

"I only took toll," said the husband, laughing. "There's no harm in that, I'm sure."

"Rather heavy toll, it strikes me," replied Mrs. Jones.

Meantime, Mr. Smith, having completed most of his business for that day, stopped at a store where he wished two or three articles to be put up. While these were in preparation he said to the keeper of the store—

"I wish you would let your lad Tom step over for me to Mr. Jones'. I left a demijohn of common wine there, which I bought for the purpose of making into antimonial wine."

"O! certainly," replied the storekeeper. "Here, Tom," and he called for his boy.

Tom came, and the storekeeper said to him—

"Run over to Mr. Jones's and get a jug of antimonial wine which Mr. Smith left there. Go quickly, for Mr. Smith is in a hurry."

"Yes, sir," replied the lad, and away he ran.

After Mr. Jones had disposed of his half pint of wine, he thought his stomach had rather a curious sensation, which is not to wondered at, considering the stuff with which he had burdened it.

"I wonder if that really is wine?" said he, turning from the window at which he had seated himself, and taking up the demijohn again, the cork was removed, and his nose applied to the mouth of the huge bottle.

"Yes, it's wine: but I'll vow it's not much to brag of." And the cork was once more replaced.

Just then come a knock at the door. Mrs. Jones opened it, and the storekeeper's lad appeared.

"Mr. Smith says, please let me have the jug of antimonial wine he left here."

"Antimonial wine!" exclaimed Mr. Jones, his chin falling, and a paleness instantly overspread his face.

"Yes, sir," said the lad.

"Antimonial wine!" fell again, but huskily from the quivering lips of Mr. Jones. "Send for the doctor, Kitty, quick! Oh! how sick I feel! Send for the doctor, or I'll be a dead man in half an hour!"

"Antimonial wine! Dreadful!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, now as pale and frightened as her husband. "Do you feel sick?"

"O! yes. As sick as death!" And the appearance of Mr. Jones by no means belied his words. "Send for the doctor instantly, or it may be too late."

Mrs. Jones ran first in one direction and then in another, and finally, after telling the boy to run for the doctor, called Jane, her single domestic, and started her on the same errand.

Off sprung Jane at a speed outstripping that of John Gilpin. Fortunately, the doctor was in his office, and he came with all the rapidity a proper regard to the dignity of his profession would permit, armed with a stomach pump and a dozen antidotes. On arriving at the house of Mr. Jones, he found the sufferer lying upon a bed, ghastly pale, and retching terribly.

"O! doctor! I'm afraid it's all over with me!" gasped the patient.

"How did it happen? What have you taken?" inquired the doctor, eagerly.

"I took, by mistake, nearly half a pint of antimonial wine."

"Then it must be removed instantly," said the doctor; and down the sick man's throat went one end of a long, flexible, India rubber tube, and pump! pump! pump! went the doctor's hand at the other end.—The result was very palpable. About a pint of reddish fluid, strongly smelling of wine, came up, after which the instrument was withdrawn.

"There," said the doctor, "I guess that will do. Now let me give you an antidote." And a nauseous dose of something or other was mixed up and poured down, to take the place of what had just been removed.

"Do you feel any better now?" inquired the doctor, as he sat holding the pulse of the sick man, and scanning, with professional eye, his pale face, that was covered with a clammy perspiration.

"A little," was the faint reply. Do you think all danger is past?"

"Yes, I think so. The antidote I have given you will neutralize the effect of the drug, as far as it has passed into the system."

"I feel as weak as a rag," said the patient, "I am sure I could not bear my own weight. What a powerful effect it had!"

"Don't think of it," returned the doctor. "Compose yourself. There is now no danger to be apprehended whatever."

The wild flight of Jane through the street, and the hurried movements of the doctor, did not fail to attract attention. Inquiry followed, and it soon became noised about that Mr. Jones had taken poison.

Mr. Smith was just stepping into his wagon when a man came up and said to him—

"Have you heard the news?"

"What news?"

"Mr. Jones has taken poison!"

"What?"

"Poison!"

"Who? Mr. Jones?"

"Yes. And they say he cannot live."

"Dreadful! I must see him." And without waiting for further information, Mr. Smith spoke to his horse and rode off at a gallop for the residence of his friend. Mrs. Jones met him at the door, looking very anxious.

"How is he?" inquired Mr. Smith, in a serious voice.

"A little better, I thank you. The doctor has taken it all out of his stomach.—Will you walk up?"

Mr. Smith ascended to the chamber where lay Mr. Jones, looking as white as a sheet. The doctor was still by his side.

"Ah! my friend," said the sick man, in a feeble voice, as Mr. Smith took his hand, "that antimonial wine of yours has nearly been the death of me."

"What antimonial wine?" inquired Mr. Smith, not understanding his friend.

"The wine you left here in the gallon demijohn."

"That wasn't antimonial wine!"

"It was not?" fell from the lips of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

"Why, no! It was only wine that I had bought for the purpose of making antimonial wine."

Mr. Jones rose up in bed.

"Not antimonial wine?"

"No!"

"Why the boy said it was."

"Then the boy didn't know anything about it. It was nothing but some common wine which I had bought.

Mr. Jones took a long breath. The doctor arose from the bed side, and Mr. Jones exclaimed.

"Well I never!"

Then came a grave silence, in which one looked at the other doubtingly.

"Good-day," said the doctor, and went down stairs.

"So you have been drinking my wine it seems," laughed Mr. Smith, as soon as the man with the stomach pump had retired

"I only took a little toll," said Mr. Jones, back in whose pale face the color was beginning to come, and through whose paralized nerves was again flowing from the brain a healthy influence. "But don't say anything about it! Don't for the world!"

"I won't on one condition," said Mr. Smith, whose words were scarcely coherent, so strongly was he convulsed with laughter.

"What is that?"

"You must become a teetotaller."

"Can't do that," replied Mr. Jones.—"Give me a day or two to make up my mind."

"Very well. And now, good bye; the sun is nearly down, and it will be night before I get home."

And Mr. Smith shook hands with Mr. and Mrs Jones, and hurriedly retired, trying, but in vain, to leave the house in a grave and dignified manner. Long before Mr. Jones had made up his mind to join the teetotallers, the story of his taking toll was all over the town, and for the next two or three months he had his own time of it. After that, it became an old story.

☞A friend once visiting an unworldly philosopher, whose mind was his kingdom, expressed his surprise at the smallness of his apartment: "Why, you have not room enough here to swing a cat!" "My friend," was the serene, unappreciative answer, "I do not want to swing a cat."

A Funny Editor.

There is a little paper printed in California, at San Diego, called the San Diego Herald—an ordinarily grave paper that went for John Bigler for Governor of that State, and was not suspected of being inclined to fun. The editor's name is J. Judson Ames, a country Judge and a moderate man. Lately—before the election—he took it into his head to go on a tour to another part of the State, to electioneer probably for the democratic Bigler, and entrusted the Herald during his absence to the charge of John Phœnix, Esq., a gentleman of that ilk, known by the name of Derby.

But the Judge had forgotten to inquire into the nature of Mr. P's politics, and the first thing P. did was to change the political character of the Herald by running up the Whig flag bearing the name of Wm. Waldo for Governor. The consternation of the absent editor may be fancied. He immediately wrote back to Phœnix, telling him to bring the Herald back to its allegiance: whereupon Phœnix says he is a democrat—that his support of Waldo was a mistake—and asks forgiveness, avowing himself ready "to embrace Democracy with ardor, slap her on the back, and declare himself in favor of erecting a statue to Andrew Jackson on the plaza."

He says that in a certain contingency—"I shall reverence the name of John Bigler forever, and I will bestow that honored appellation upon my youngest child, and have it engraved on a piece of leather or other suitable material, and suspended about that tender infant's neck until such time as he shall be old enough to learn and love the virtues of his honored godsire."

But the Judge came home, and P. penned his farewell article. He says if he has offended any one, he is ready to accept their apologies; that he is about to give up the "arm chair" to Boston, as he calls the Judge, but adds:

"By-the-way, this 'arm chair' is a pleasant fiction of Boston's—the only seat in the Herald Office being the empty nail keg, which I have occupied while writing my leaders upon the inverted sugar box that answers the purpose of a table."

He thus describes his editorial career:

"Commencing as an independent journal, I have gradually passed through all the stages of incipient whiggery, decided conservatism, dignified recantation, budding democracy, and rampant radicalism, and now close the series with an entirely literary number, in which I have carefully abstained from the mention of Babin and Wigler, I mean Wigler and Babin—no, never mind, as Toodles says, I haven't mentioned *any of 'em*, but been careful to preserve a perfect armed neutrality."

The description of the arrival home of Judge Ames after all the trouble Phœnix had caused him, is very rich. P. says:

"Coolly we gazed from the window of the office upon the new town road. We descried a cloud of dust in the distance: high above it waved a whip lash, and we said "Boston" cometh, and his driving is like that of Jehu, the son of Nimshi, for he driveth furiously."

"Calmly we seated ourself in the "arm chair," and continued our labors. Anon a step, a heavy step was heard upon the stairs, and "Boston" stood before us. "In shape and gesture proudly eminent, he stood like a tower—but his face deep scars of thunder had entrenched, and care sat on his faded cheek; but under brows of dauntless courage and considerate pride, waiting revenge." We rose, and in an unfaltering voice said, "Well, Judge, how do you do?" He made no reply, but commenced taking off his coat. We removed ours also: also our cravat."

Then commenced a pitched battle.—Phœnix gives the particulars of the last round in his own style:

"The sixth and last round (says he) is described by the pressman and compositors as being fearfully scientific. We held Boston down over the press by our nose, (which we had inserted between his teeth for that purpose,) and while our hair was employed in holding one of his hands, we held the other in our left, and with the "sheep's foot" brandished above our head, shouted to him, "say Waldo!" "Never!" he gasped—

Oh! my Bigler, he would have mattered. But he died up ere the word was uttered!

"At this moment we discovered that we had been laboring under a misunderstanding," and through the amicable intervention of the pressman, who "brust a roll of blacken our faces (which gave the whole a very different complexion) the matter was finally settled on the most friendly terms, and "without prejudice to the honor of either party."

He thus describes his condition and that of the Judge after the fight:

"We write this while sitting without any clothing except our left stocking, and the rim of our hat encircling our neck like a ruff of the Elizabethan era—that article of dress having been knocked over our head at an early stage of the proceedings, and the crown subsequently torn off,—while the Judge is bathing his eyes with cold water in the next room, a small boy standing beside the sufferer with a basin, and glancing with interest over the advertisements in the second page of the San Diego Herald, a fair copy of which was struck up on the back of his shirt at the time we held him over the press."

☞Some wives would make excellent compositors on the morning newspapers, as they are in the habit of setting up late for *steamers*.

Paralysis.—It is said that one of the most distinguished physicians of New England ascribes the fearful increase of cases of paralysis to the use of stoves in close rooms, particularly in sleeping apartments.

Woman's Rights Vindicated.

Edward H. Jones having advertised his wife Sarah A., through the columns of the Stanford, Ct., Advocate, as a contumacious absentee from his downy bed and ample board, she takes up the broom-stick in self-defence, and "carries the war into Africa" with an earnestness and vivacity truly Napoleonic. If Edward H. Jones ever shows his battered pate in public after this, it will be because he is as insensible to shame as a horse-block.

To the Public.—Whereas my husband, Edward H. Jones, has falsely advertised that I have left his bed and board, and that he will pay no debts of my contracting, &c., this is to inform the public that the afore-said E. H. Jones had neither bed nor board for me to leave, he having been living at the expense of my father; and further, under the pretence of procuring money to pay his way to Birmingham, Connecticut, he borrowed a dollar of my father, and with that paid for his lying advertisement against me, and even after this dastardly act, he took all the money I had, and borrowed every cent in my mother's possession and left the town. For the past three months he has been kept from nakedness and starvation by the exertion of myself and relatives; he squandered in dissipation all the money his inborn laziness would allow him to earn. The scamp need not have advertised that he would not pay debts of my contracting, for the public well know that he would not even pay his own. He is a lazy, ungrateful, lying scoundrel; not content with living at the expense of my relatives and borrowing their money, he publishes an outrageous lie. His bed and board, indeed! If left to himself his bed would be nothing but a board, and I should not be much surprised if the bed he dies on were not made of boards, with a strong cross-beam overhead.

SARAH A. JONES.

Sarah is a brick!

☞"Look 'ere," said a tipsy individual, who was hanging by a lamp post, "look 'ere, didn't you know that you'd no right to go by me in that way?"

"Why not, my friend?" asked the person addressed, who recognized in the 'tight un' an old acquaintance.

"Because—hic—hic—hic—it's agin the law."

"Against the law?"

"Why, you used to know Bill Nelson, when he was—a highly different individual to what he now is,—and there's a big law agin passing an *altered Bill*."

☞Mr. Rees, a well known street preacher in this city, was accosted by a would be wag the other day, and questioned as follows:

"Do you believe what the Bible says about the prodigal son and the fatted calf?"

"Certainly I do."

"Well, can you tell me whether the calf that was killed was a male or female calf?"

"Yes, it was a female calf."

"How do you know that?"

"Because," said Rees, looking the chap in the face, "I see the male is alive now."—*Cincinnati Nonpareil.*

☞A clergyman who was a bit of a humorist, once took tea with a lady of his parish, who prided herself much upon her nice bread, and was also addicted to the common trick of depreciating her viands to her guests.

As she passed the nice warm biscuit to the reverend gentleman, she said:—

"They are not very good; I am almost ashamed to offer them." The minister took one, looked at it rather dubiously, and replied:—

"They are not so good as they might be."

The plate was instantly withdrawn, and with heightened color the lady exclaimed:

"They are good enough for *you*."

Nothing further was said about the biscuit.

☞A scamp is a scamp to the end of the chapter; and the daily communion with the greatness of ancient characters will not avail a petty mind, nor raise it one inch above its level. But a man of a generous mind, with the God's gift of the germs of future greatness of character and majesty of mind, receives a glorious impetus from the acquaintance and the daily communion with the lofty characters of Greek and Roman antiquity, and he will from day to day grow up towards like greatness.

☞Sterne's Uncle Toby says that one of the tricks of women is to pretend that they have acrid vitally got something in their eye, and induce a man to look into it; and he says the man is sure gone if he looks there for that something

A Good Reason.—I say, Mr. Printer, do you take South Carolina money?

No.

What is the reason—ain't it good?

Yes.

Why don't you take it then?

Can't get it.

☞Fidelity, good humor, and complacency of temper, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of it invisible.

☞Correction does not hurt, but encouragement does more. Encouragement after censure, is the sun after a shower.

Sale of a Valuable Farm.—The farm of Henry Crowl, Esq., on the Hillen road, about three miles from Baltimore, adjoining the country seats of the Hon. Solomon Hillen and Archibald Sterling, Esq., containing 177 acres, with improvements, was sold at private sale last week for $85,500. Purchased by Wm. P. Preston, Esq.

Female Piety.

The Gem of all others which enriches the coronet of a lady's character, is unaffected piety. Nature may lavish much on her person—the enchantment of the countenance—the grace and strength of her intellect, yet her loveliness is uncrowned till piety throws around the sweetness and power of her charms. She then becomes unearthly in her desires and associations. The spell which bound her affections to the things below is broken, and she mounts on the silent wings of her fancy and hope, to the habitation of her God, where it is her delight to hold communion with the spirits that have been ransomed from the thraldom of earth, and wreathed with a garland of glory. Her beauty may throw a magical charm over many; princes and conquerors may bow with admiration at the shrine of her love; the sons of science and poetry may embalm her memory in history and song, but her piety must be her ornament—her pearl. Her name must be written in the "Book of life," then when the mountains fade away, and every memento of earthly greatness is lost in the general wreck of nature, it may remain and swell the list of the mighty throng who have been clothed with the mantle of righteousness, and their voice attuned to the melody of heaven. With such a treasure, every lawful gratification on earth may be purchased; friendships will be doubly sweet, pain and sorrow will lose their sting, and her character will possess a price far above riches; life will be but a pleasant visit to the earth, and death the entrance to a joyful and perpetual home. And when the notes of the last trump shall be heard, and sleeping millions wake to judgment, its possessors shall be presented faultless before the throne of God, with exceeding glory and a crown that shall never fade away.—Piety communicates a divine lustre to the female mind; wit and beauty, like the flowers of the field, may flourish and charm for a season; but like the flowers, those gifts are frail and fading; age will nip the bloom of beauty; sickness and misfortune will stop the current of wit and humor. In the gloomy seasons, piety will support the drooping soul like the refreshing dew upon the parched earth. Such is piety, like a tender flower, planted in the fertile soil of a woman's heart, it grows, expanding its foliage and imparting its fragrance to all around, till transplanted and set to bloom in perpetual vigor and unfading beauty in the paradise of God. Follow this star—it will light you through every labyrinth in the wilderness of life, gild the gloom that gathers around the dying hour, and bring you safely over the tempestuous Jordan of death, into the haven of promised rest.—*Presbyterian.*

Sir Isaac Newton and Voltaire on Railway Travelling.

Sir Isaac Newton wrote a book upon the Prophet Daniel, and another upon the Book of Revelations, in one of which he said that, in order to fulfill prophecies before a certain date was terminated—namely, 1,260 years—there would be a mode of travelling of which the men of his time had no conception: nay, that the knowledge of mankind would be so increased, that they would be able to travel at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

Voltaire, who did not believe in the inspiration of the Scriptures, got hold of this, and said:

"Now, look at the mighty mind of Newton, who discovered gravity, and told us such marvels for us all to admire! When he became an old man, and got into his dotage, he began to study that book called the Bible: and it seems that, in order to credit its fabulous nonsense, we must believe that the knowledge of mankind will be so increased, that we shall be able to travel at the rate of fifty miles an hour! The poor dotard!" exclaimed the philosophic infidel, Voltaire, in the self-complacency of his piety.

But who is the dotard now?—*Rev. J. Craig.*

☞A few days since, a traveler stepped into a bank, and immediately after his entrance, pulled off his hat, coat and cravat. This done, he cast a look at the cashier, who was seated in the corner, calm as a summer's morning, and with a commanding shake of the head, said:

"Hadn't you better be gettin' that ere water heated?"

The teller informed him that he was in the "wrong shop." "You are in a bank, sir, not a barber shop."

"Bank, eh!" ejaculated the stranger, "why, they told me it was a *shaving shop*."

☞A Yankee in one of our New England towns, going into the market to buy a mess of sausages, held out a link to Tiger, his dog. "Tiger" rubbed his nose against them, as if to smell a bit, and instantly bristled up and showed his dentals—upon which his master dropped them like a hot potato.

"What's the matter?" demanded the vender of pork. "Do you find fault with my sausages?"

"No," replied the Yankee. "I've nothing *agin* the sassingers. Only, *dog wont eat dog*, that's all."

It Followed Him.—When the American flag was unfurled from its staff in Tampico, an aged Spaniard was heard in exciting, with lugubrious earnestness, against the pertinacity with which the flag had pursued his fortunes. "I was de Spanish Consul in de Louisiana, when dat flag he was rise, and I go to Pensacola, but soon dat flag was over me dere. I live long in de Texas, but dat flag follow me dere. Says I, I go where dat flag never come. I come to Tampico, but here is dat flag again. I believe if I go to de devil dat same flag will follow me dere."

Disparity of Age in Marriage.

We clip the following interesting paragraph about the ages of some of the wives of distinguished personages from an English paper:—"Mahomet's first wife, Kadyah, was at least forty when he, at the age of twenty-five, married her. Shakespeare's Ann Hathaway was seven years his senior. Dr. Johnson's wife was literally almost double his age. The wife of Lord Herbert of Cherbury, six or seven years older than her husband. Howard, the philanthropist, at the age of twenty-five, married a first wife, who was then fifty-two. Mrs. Rowe, the authoress, was fifteen years older than Mr. Rowe. Rapel, the German De Stael, was about as much older. The Countess D'Ossoli (Miss Fuller,) was nearly ten years her husband's senior. Jenny Lind, too, is said to be eight or ten years older than Herr Goldschmidt."

Mammoth Bridal Cake.—At a wedding celebrated at Louisville, a short time since, between a lady of that city and a gentleman of Cincinnati, the bridal cake prepared for the occasion, was nine feet in height, and cost two hundred and fifty dollars.—This was flanked on either side by two lesser ones, constructed at a price of seventy-five dollars each. The other "creature comforts," provided for the feast, were in the same proportion.

They are Passing Away.—The number of soldiers engaged in the War of the Revolution was 231,761. Of this number there are less than *fourteen hundred* now living, whose ages must average nearly ninety years, and should this mortality continue, with natural increase as they advance in years, but a short period will elapse when these venerable octogenarians will be known to us only in history.—*Albany Transcript.*

☞Thomas H. Silkman, of New York city, has recovered a verdict of $6,400 against Davis & More, proprietors of a line of stages, one of which was upset in Vernon, Wisconsin, in 1850, by which accident the plaintiff nearly lost the use of his arm. The trial was before the United States court at Milwaukie, and the judge ruled that the fact of the plaintiff having been maltreated by his physician was not to be considered by the jury; because if the coach had not been tipped over he would not have needed a physician.

A Man Shot by his Wife.—Sarah Crutfield has been arrested at Leavenworth, Ind., charged with shooting and killing her husband. She alleges that her husband was absent from home, and that after night she heard some one trying to get into the house when she seized a gun, fired through the door, and shot a man through the heart, who proved to be her husband.

Distressing Suicide.—D. C. Clark, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a member of the Methodist Church, committed suicide, on the 12th inst., at Harrisonburg, La. The deceased had been laboring under deep melancholy, caused by domestic grief. He informed the captain of the boat that he formerly lived in Washington city, and that there his wife acted badly. The last and only words that fell from his lips, after committing the rash act, were "disowned," evidently alluding to his wife. It is alleged that she not only deserted him, but took everything he possessed, excepting about fifty dollars.

☞A general revival of religion is going on among the prisoners in the penitentiary of Kentucky. Seven persons were baptized in a pool in the prison, last Sunday week.

Shocking State of Affairs.—A late number of the San Francisco Herald mentions that, within a month or six weeks, fifty or sixty murders had been committed in California, and not one of the assassins had been punished by the courts.

☞The expenditures of the Austrian Empire for the last three years have averaged 145 millions of dollars a year, and the revenue only 120 millions. A government cannot continue this course for a long term of years without a revolution, unless it is powerful enough to resort to confiscation of the property of the moneyed classes. It was the extravagant expenditures of the government of Louis Philippe which set in operation the influences that caused its downfall.

Struck by Lightning.—The barn belonging to Mr. Jacob Trumbo, in Pendleton county, Va., was struck by lightning on the 12th inst., and with all its contents consumed.

Fire at St. Louis.—Levi Ashbrook's pork house at St. Louis, with the entire contents, was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst.—Loss estimated at from 150,000 to $200,000. The hogs were principally slaughtered and packed for the English market. The amount of insurance is not stated.

To be Hung.—Thos. Motley and Wm. Blackledge, convicted in South Carolina of hunting down a slave with blood-hounds and then torturing him to death, have been sentenced to be hung on the 3d of March.

☞The papers are bragging of an invention by which leather can be tanned in ten minutes. We have seen the human hide, however, tanned in five minutes. Our schoolmaster used to do it occasionally in two.

☞"Mr. Smith," said a little fellow the other evening to his sister's beau, "I wish you wouldn't praise not Ann Maria's eyes any more. You've made her so proud now, that she wont speak to poor Laura, too! help mother the least bit."

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. Stevenson's Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. T. Stevens, Lancaster.
Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

H. L. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.,

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.
June 27. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.
Aug. 15. 1y

JOHN F. CLARK,
Agent for Procuring Patents,
Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.
Nov. 29. tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,
In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke-house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

☞If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. John L. Tate, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.
Oct. 17. tf

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg"—with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges they now enjoy.

By order of the Board.
GEORGE SWOPE, *Pres't.*
June 20. 6m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

☞*LADIES, THIS WAY!*

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just opened, at the Corner Room in the Franklin House, (McClellan's) Centre Square, Gettysburg, a neat and well-selected assortment of FANCY GOODS, of every variety—comprising Bonnet Silks, Satins, and Velvets, Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings and Muslins, &c. &c., and generally every description of Fancy Goods—to which the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country is invited.
Nov. 21. tf

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.
June 6.] KELLER KURTZ.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of lots of YOUNG CHESNUT AND LOCUST TIMBER land, from one to ten acres each.
Oct. 10. J. D. PAXTON.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, just received direct from New York.
June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by Pierson, just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, just received at the Cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

BEAUTIFULLY
ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
In Splendid Binding,
New and Attractive Juveniles,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety—just received at the Cheap Bookstore of
Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS, Arndt's True Christianity, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books of all denominations, just received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MENS' [illegible] Cassimere, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Linsey, Cottonades, &c., just received at KURTZ'S.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the *first day of March next.* All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given.
Dec. 26. GEO. ARNOLD. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as it is absolutely necessary that settlement should be made at least once a year. Those wishing to save costs will attend to this.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Dec. 19.

LEE & RINGLAND'S
(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's,)
LUMBER YARD
AND
STEAM SAW-MILL,
ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAIL ROAD.
NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.
May 30. 9m

OPENING OF FASHIONS.
KELLER KURTZ
HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S
HATS & CAPS,
ALSO,
Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.
Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see; all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
Oct. 24.

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
May 2. tf

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

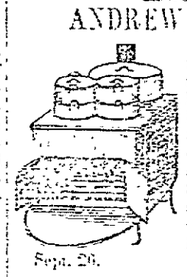
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Beringhy.	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" H. S. Huber.	" H. L. Baugher.
" D. Gilbert.	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

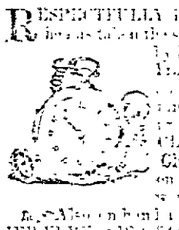
April 15. tf

Stoves! Stoves!
ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also, on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.
Sept. 26. tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
W. C. FRAZER,



RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken the second story of the building in Chambersburg street, known as Danner's Hat Manufactory, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, when in need of any thing in his line. REPAIRING of Clocks, Watches, &c.

Clocks, Watches, &c.

☞Also on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and Britannia Ware.
Gettysburg, May 9. tf

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS—[illegible] of CRAVATS, [illegible]—which he offers cheap.
[illegible] SAMSON.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS—[illegible] Tunes, [illegible] Bibles, [illegible]
June 6. KELLER KURTZ

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!
J. L. SCHICK [illegible]
[illegible] SAMSON.

[illegible] KELLER KURTZ'S.

DRESS GOODS—[illegible] SHEPHERDS, [illegible] SAMSON.

[illegible] KELLER KURTZ.

[illegible]

Printing of every description.

ANOTHER CHANGE!

DAILY LINE
BETWEEN
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,	$2 25
" " York,	1 50
" " Harrisburg,	1 75

☞Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Ticket from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,	$3 00
" " York,	2 25
" " Harrisburg,	1 75

☞The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers who their by reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞An arrangement is also offered, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.
June 27. 6m

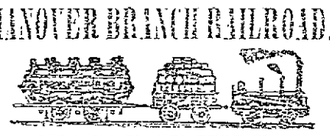
STILL LOWER!
REDUCTION OF FARE. & INCREASE OF SPEED!
FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG,
$1.50,
On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov.* 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

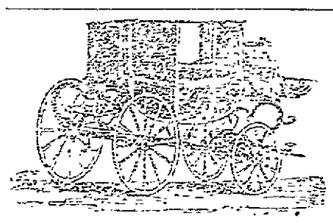
2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for one day,) will be issued at $2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Nov. 14. tf



NEW WATCH FACTORY
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that he will continue the
COACH-MAKING
BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the old stand recently occupied by the firm of HAMERSLY & FREY, [illegible] to furnish [illegible] COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and warranted [illegible] which he flatters himself will [illegible] in this [illegible]

[illegible] REPAIRING [illegible]

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
[illegible] tf

WANTED [illegible]
[illegible] SAMSON.

VELVETS AND MOROCCOS [illegible]
MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS [illegible] SAMSON.

[illegible] CAPS, BOOTS [illegible]
W. W. PAXTON.

[illegible] SAMSON.

KURTZ'S.

[illegible] KELLER KURTZ'S.

DRESS GOODS—[illegible] SHEPHERDS, [illegible] SAMSON.

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE! [illegible]

[illegible] SHEPHERDS, [illegible]
[illegible] ARNOLD.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!
GUNS! GUNS!
[illegible]
[illegible] FAHNESTOCK'S.

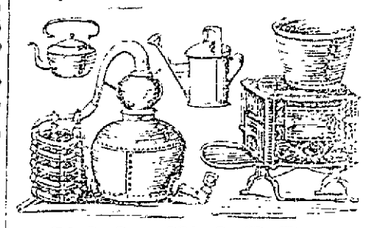
BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $2 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf



TIN WARE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has on hand, at the shop nearly opposite Wittle's Globe Inn, York st., Gettysburg, and formerly kept by Andrew Polley, the largest and best assortment of TIN WARE in the County, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order,

House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, Stove Work, &c.,

with promptness, and in a workmanlike manner, with the best materials. So well satisfied is he of the strength, neatness, and durability of his Ware, that he feels confident in warranting it as equal to any made anywhere. Persons wanting Ware, are invited to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell low.

S. G. COOK.
Gettysburg, Aug. 29. tf

☞Cash paid for old COPPER, BRASS, and PEWTER.

NO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor hammers, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

WALL PAPER.
Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, Imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.
June 6. tf

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now,* thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "NOTHING," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a better, cleaner, better, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it is not so.

☞Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.
April 25. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.
May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have a male Lim WOOD on account, that he is forced to do it, and that unless it is paid forthwith, without further notice, the Account will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!
THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT
APPERPETI PILLS,
For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER Fits, or any thing resembling them, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS, to be the [illegible] Fits. [illegible]

[illegible] SAMSON.

[illegible] FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS—A general [illegible] SAMSON'S.

TAILORING.
E. & R. MARTIN,
At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,

TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by Robert Martin. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.
Oct. 17. tf

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.
GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & other Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets.

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing,* together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of
Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.
Oct. 3. tf

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpacas, De Beges, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. He makes no promises and quick sales.
Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN.
THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
For Gentlemen's Wear,
EVER OFFERED IN GETTYSBURG!
SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE this method of calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from Philadelphia. Their variety consists in part of fine broadcloths, superfine, fancy cassimeres, satinetts, and other stock in the piece. Their assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Over Coatings, &c. &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Gentlemen call and examine our stock. We keep no [illegible] and such [illegible] to suit all, from the most [illegible] fashionable [illegible]

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, as heretofore, [illegible] the assistance of [illegible]

☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter [illegible]
Oct. 17. tf

BUTTONS—A splendid lot of Bone Buttons [illegible] SAMSON'S.

GLOVES, [illegible] FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS—A general [illegible] SAMSON'S.

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ *S. E. Corner of Centre Square,* respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this County.*

☞During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.
Dec. 19.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Monterays, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.
May 9. tf

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞Warranted, well made, at
June 6.] KELLER KURTZ'S.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABM ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 30 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Oct. 3. tf

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicos of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

BLANKETS—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoatings, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front.*

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered to the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.
April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at Kurtz's Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money; you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling with an regard to cost, to make room for customers.
Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Beges, De Bege Alpaccas, Merinoes, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of
June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

New Fall Goods.

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of
Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be sold at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, of a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the market is afford. Call and examine for yourselves.
Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings, in a large variety—for sale at
Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BLAVER HAT, also Silk, Cotton, Kossuth, Hungarian, Brush, and Plush Hats for sale cheap. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bege, De Bege Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskill, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough. Wind mill machinery. Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.
Dec. 15. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

MORSE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the first Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz.: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., entire ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

L. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Pelar, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it exerts a healthy action the LIVER, restores Torpor, and regulates all the Secretory Organs, and produces a healthy action in all the system. As a DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D.
Providence, R. I. Jan. 1, 1853.

☞Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 416 Broadway, N. Y., and 25 by Druggists and others the agents [illegible] in every town.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.
May 26. 1y

DECIDED AT LAST!

A PILLS [illegible] Dyspepsia, Spine Diseases, Sick Headache and Quinsy, Pains in Side, Back, Bowels, Liver, Sprainings of the Joints or Limbs, Nervous Headache, Nervous Irritation, Fevers, Worms of the Bowels, Fever and Ague, &c.—The people have, without a single exception, that have used *MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT,* pronounced it superior to any article offered to the public, for its immediate relief, and the speedy cure of the above diseases.

A Good Opportunity.—A single trial of MILLER'S EMBROCATION for HORSES, is all required to convince of its astonishing properties in curing all those diseases of the Horse that are amenable to outward application, such as—Stiffness of the joints and tendons, Collar Galls, Fresh Galls, Weakness of the Limbs, Sprains, Scratches, Strains, Windgalls, Wounds, Bruises, Cracked Heels, &c. This Embrocation is used by Horse of the above diseases, and is [illegible] articles recommended [illegible]

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

[illegible] and active medicine, which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, [illegible] these Pills, and use them for the diseases mentioned in the Pills, and each box, and a sure [illegible]

☞Also, a [illegible] preparations, with a few bottles of Mrs. Fry's HAIR OIL, are for sale by S. S. Lower, Gettysburg; Shorb & Elder, Emmitsburg; M. Eichelberger, Abbottstown; [illegible] Mummert, New Oxford.
Oct. 31. 3m

UMBRELLAS—A very large assortment of Umbrellas, from 37 cents up—at KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town at K. KURTZ'S.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Lieut. Col. Washington.

John Marshall Washington, Major of the Third Regiment U. S. Artillery, and Lieut. Col. by brevet, who met so melancholy a fate on board the steamer San Francisco, on the 24th of December last, was a native of Virginia, where he was born about the year 1795.—A kinsman of Lieut. Col. William Washington, of the army of the Revolution, who so nobly sustained the credit of our arms at Trenton, the Cowpens, Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill, and at Eutaw Springs, on every occasion he proved himself entirely worthy of his name and family.

Appointed by President Madison a cadet in 1813, he graduated at the Military Academy July 17, 1817, and was promoted to a third lieutenancy in the corps of Artillery. He succeeded to the rank of 2d lieutenant, March 20th, 1818, and to that of first lieutenant, May 22d, 1820. On the re-organization of the army, June, 1821, he was retained in the 4th regiment of artillery, and during 1824 and '25, served as instructor of Mathematics in the Artillery School of Practice, Fort Monroe. May 23d, 1830, he received the brevet of Captain for faithful service for ten years in one grade, and on the 30th of May, 1832, was promoted to the full rank of Captain.

In the summer of 1846, Capt. Washington, then in command of a light battery of eight guns, left Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and joined Gen. Wool's division, "the Army of the Centre," then about to invade Mexico, at San Antonio de Bexar, Texas, the place of rendezvous. This division, after a most arduous march through a barren country, eventually effected a junction with the command of Gen. Taylor, and with it took part in the battle of Buena Vista, which shortly afterward followed.

Capt. Washington's gallantry in this action was conspicuous throughout. Placed by Gen. Wool on the first day of the battle, the 22d of February, to guard the pass of La Angostura, near the right of the line—a most important position, the loss of which, at different stages of the contest, would have brought inevitable defeat upon our arms—he held it against the most vigorous attacks of overwhelming numbers. His promise to Gen. Wool to defend it, though he was obliged to detach one half of his battery to another part of the field, was most faithfully fulfilled.

On the morning of the 23d, Santa Anna, in making dispositions for an attack, ordered Gen. Villamil, with one division of four thousand troops, the flower of his army, supported by a heavy battery, to carry the pass of La Angostura, while Generals Lombardini and Pacheco should make each a separate attack farther to the left of the American position. Villamil, after Lombardini and Pacheco had come into position, advanced to the attack of the pass; but so murderous was the fire from Washington's battery, that rank after rank of his veterans was mowed down in quick succession.—They faltered, recoiled, and then fled for safety into a neighboring ravine.

Still later in the day, when three regiments of Illinois and Kentucky troops were overpowered by a greatly superior force, and when Hardin, M'Kee, Clay and other lamented officers had fallen, Washington repulsed the enemy, and by the most judicious management covered the retreat of these confused masses, thereby saving the lives of hundreds who would inevitably have been cut to pieces. Holding as he did the key point of the American position during the entire action, his battery was the constant object of attack from the enemy, and each of these attacks was repulsed with the most decisive promptness and gallantry.

On the 16th of February, just six days before the battle of Buena Vista, Capt. Washington had been promoted to a majority in the third regiment of artillery, and was subsequently brevetted Lieut. Colonel, "for gallantry and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista," from the 22d of February, 1847. From October, 1848, to October, 1849, Colonel Washington was in command of the Ninth Military Department, and Governor of New Mexico, since which time he had been actively engaged in the line of his duty, until the sad calamity of the 24th ult., which deprived the army of one of its brightest ornaments. In him his fellow officers are called upon to mourn the loss of a high souled gentleman, a soldier of scientific attainments of the first order, and of gallantry the most unquestioned.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Later from California.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24th.—The steamer Northern Light has just arrived, bringing San Francisco dates of December 31st, $847,371 in gold, and 300 passengers. She also brings a large independent mail. Her passengers came through from San Francisco to New York in 23 days and 13 hours.

The Brother Jonathan connected with the Northern Light, which left San Juan at midnight on the 15th. The Jonathan brought down 450 passengers, and $900,000 on freight for New York and New Orleans. The transit of passengers and specie across the Isthmus took 58 hours. The river in good condition.

The steamer Oregon left San Francisco a few hours previous to the Brother Jonathan, with 100 passengers and $500,000 in gold.

The shipments of gold for New York in the past fortnight amount in all to $1,400,000.

It was reported that another vessel was about to sail from San Francisco with filibusters. There was a growing feeling against these expeditions.

Nearly $68,000,000 in gold was manufactured last year at the San Francisco custom-house. The total amount exported since its discovery is estimated at $200,000,000.

Thirty-five thousand passengers arrived in the year and thirty thousand left.

Property to the amount of $1,500,000 had been sold in San Francisco, at auction, on the 28th, realising considerable more than the estimate. It consisted of the State's and city titles, to 171 lots of land on the water front of the city. By this sale, it is believed that the credit of the city of San Francisco has been firmly established.

The extensive fortifications in the harbor had been commenced.

The farmers were sowing immense quantities of wheat, and the season was unusually favorable.

☞ Hugh Maxwell, Esq., of New York city, has stated, "That of the twenty cases of murder tried by him, while prosecuting attorney, every one was caused by intemperance."

Death of the Russian Minister.

M. Alexander de Bodisco, Russian Minister, resident at the American capital, died at his residence in Georgetown on Monday morning last, at two o'clock. The N. Y. Tribune makes the following remarks, which are in the main correct:

"Mr. Bodisco was a Wallachian noble by birth, and first entered the public service in Russia about fifty years ago, without fortune, but endowed with some knowledge of the French language and a clean handwriting. He began in the bureau of the Minister of Foreign Affairs at St. Petersburg, in the lowest or twelfth class of the *tschin*, or official hierarchy, which embraces all branches of the public service, and died of the third class, as a privy councillor, or in military valuation as a Lieutenant General. During his long diplomatic career, he never affixed his name to any act or treaty concluded by him, nor was he ever employed by the government on any occasion of special importance. He owed his good fortune principally to having been attached in the quality of Secretary to Count Suchtelen, who after the secret interview at Abo in 1812 between the Emperor Alexander and Bernadotte, the elected hereditary Prince of Sweden, resided in the quality of an imperial commissioner at the head-quarters of the Prince during the campaign of 1812–13.

"With Count Suchtelen Mr. Bodisco went to Paris and thence to Vienna during the famous Congress which settled the affairs of the Continent. The Count was appointed the Russian Envoy at the Court of Stockholm, and Mr. Bodisco first Secretary of Legation. Count Suchtelen enjoyed great favor with the Emperor Alexander, and Nicholas, on his death-bed, some eighteen years ago, recommended his Secretary to the Sovereign. After the decease of his generous benefactor, Mr. Bodisco was for some time Charge d' Affaires at Stockholm, whence he was sent in the capacity of Minister to Washington. A few years after his arrival here he married Miss Williams, of Georgetown, a young American lady of remarkable beauty. By her he leaves seven small children.

"Mr. Bodisco was distinguished by remarkable financial abilities. Through the liberality of his former patron, and of the Russian government, he accumulated a considerable capital during his long service in Europe, which, joined to an intelligent economy on his large salary here, more than twenty thousand dollars yearly—enabled him in this country to carry on speculations on a large scale in lands and stocks, and especially in the loans for the Mexican war. The property left by him must exceed half a million of dollars."

Important from Europe.

HALIFAX, Jan. 23.—The steamer Niagara, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 7th of Jan., is below. Flour advanced two to three shillings; wheat advanced ten to fourteen pence per bushel; corn advanced eighteen pence to two shillings. Provisions firm. Cotton firm and full prices, as per previous steamer. Money stringent.—Consols 92¾. Breadstuffs of all kinds active and firm; American stocks firmer.

The steamer Atlantic and Andes have arrived out; they had heavy weather. The rumored death of Mr. SOULE was unfounded. There have been unusually heavy snows and rains all over England, France and Belgium: the snows being the heaviest for many years, floods were apprehended.

Eastern affairs are more complicated and warlike. From Constantinople and St. Petersburgh the intelligence is contradictory. The latest rumors leave scarcely any hope that the Czar will accept the last proposition of the Western Powers, and, as a natural consequence, there are greatly increased probabilities of a general European war.

France and England are much excited, and Germany, Poland, and Hungary also.

No further fighting had taken place, but it is believed that negotiations will prove abortive. Extensive recruits and preparations are being made for war, which extend throughout Europe.

The Paris Moniteur contains a circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 13th December, addressed to all the French Legations, on the Eastern question. The document is moderate, but very firm. It narrates the phases of the question, and declares that France, England, Austria, and Russia solemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and further that the affair at Sinope took place against all the provisions of this guaranty. Therefore to prevent the Ottoman territory and flag from new attacks from the navy of Russia, the French and the English fleets have been ordered to enter the Black Sea. The circular terminates with the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers authentically state that the French Government is dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and has addressed to that Power a strong remonstrance, intimating that further seclusion from the proceedings of the other Powers will be taken as meditated hostilities, the result of which Austria must be prepared to abide, and that France will extend aid to Hungary, Italy, &c.

The Paris papers report that the Czar has given orders for the crossing of the Danube, which forbids the hope of his acceptance of the last note of the Western Powers.—The latest advices from Constantinople express but little hope of the renewal of negotiations.

A Good Way of Hearing from Home.—A young man in California, whose friends had not remembered him as he thought they ought, adopted the following expedients: He sat down and wrote some half dozen letters to different persons at home, inquiring the price of land and stock; what he could buy a handsome farm of 200 or 300 acres for, &c.; intimating that he had large sums to invest, and was very rich generally. By return mail he received no less than seven letters, all anxiously inquiring after his health, when he was coming home, &c., and has received three or four every mail since, including some very warm ones from an old and very cold sweetheart.

Price for Kissing Ladies in the Street.—William Henry was tried in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday week, for kissing three ladies in the street against their consent. He was fined five dollars and costs on each complaint, amounting in $7 00 for each kiss.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 30, 1854.

☞ Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, M. C., will please accept our thanks for the interesting document forwarded to us.

Hon. James Cooper.

Our former townsman, Senator COOPER, has been elected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. It had been supposed that Mr. Cooper would, in consequence, resign his seat in the Senate; but the Harrisburg Telegraph says, whether by authority or not, we cannot tell, that he "has not the remotest idea of resigning his office, as he will hold it in order to secure legislation for the company over which he presides."

Next Governor.

A number of distinguished names have been mentioned in different parts of the State, in connection with the Whig nomination of a candidate for Governor. Among them stand prominent Hon. James Pollock, Gen. Larimer, Gen. Irwin, ex-Gov. Johnston, Gen. Keim and others. We think we speak the sentiments of a large number of Whigs, when we add to the list the name of Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Carlisle. His distinguished talent, his high and unstained reputation, and unquestioned capacity for the fulfillment of the duties of any station, point him out as a man eminently suited to be the standard-bearer of the Whigs at the next Election.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county have chosen Col. A. McClure the Senatorial, and Messrs. McLellan and Carlisle Representative Delegates from that County to the Whig State Convention. As Franklin is entitled to the Senatorial Delegate, there is no doubt Adams will at once concur in the selection of Col. McClure, without a Conference on the subject.

☞ Gen. Irwin, who has been spoken of as a candidate for Governor, in a letter to the Lewistown Gazette, respectfully withdraws his name from the list of candidates. His zeal for the harmony and success of the party, is the motive which has influenced him in the decision.

Registration Law.

On Monday last, a bill to *repeal* the act providing for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, passed the Senate of the U. States, 17 to 6.

☞ The Committee on Corporations in the Senate of this State, has reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the borough of Gettysburg, on the ground that the Act of 1834 gives jurisdiction to Courts of Quarter Sessions in the matter of applications for alterations or modifications of Borough Charters.

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of the Mason Brothers, New York Booksellers, which will be found in another column. To those engaged in that business, we have not a doubt, a call upon them would be advantageous.

☞ Dr. R. M. Bird, one of the editors and proprietors of the Philadelphia North American, died in that city on Monday last, of brain fever. The deceased has enjoyed a conspicuous and enviable reputation amongst the literary men of the U. States. He was about 50 years of age.

☞ The extensive livery stable and carriage house of Charles Goddard, in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. When the fire broke out, nearly forty horses were fastened in the stalls. By great exertions, all the horses and all the vehicles were saved; he lost about 14 sets of harness, 140 bushels of feed, 3 tons of hay, and a fine hay cutter. There was an insurance of $3,000 on the building; but none on the stock.

☞ The funeral of the lamented M. de Bodisco, took place at the Georgetown Cemetery on Wednesday. It was attended by the President, the Cabinet, the members of Congress, the Foreign Ministers, and a multitude of citizens of Washington and Georgetown.

☞ A very respectable young lady, named Mary Drake, attempted suicide on Wednesday at Wheeling, by jumping from the suspension bridge, a distance of 90 feet. Strange to say, however, she was rescued uninjured, after floating among the ice for nearly half an hour!

☞ On Wednesday evening last, a watchman in Baltimore, named Heighe, was in the act of lighting a lamp in his district, when the ladder on which he was standing slipped, and he was violently precipitated to the ground, and killed instantly, his neck being broken! He never moved after he fell.

☞ SOBIESKY BRADY, Esq. was elected Mayor of Wheeling on Monday last. At the same time the people, by a majority of 331, voted against the issuing of licenses for the sale of liquor.

☞ Hon. Alfred Iverson, a thorough-going State Rights Democrat, was, on Monday last, elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Georgia.

The Poor.

On account of the inclemency of the season, and the unusual high price of provisions, more than customary destitution has prevailed amongst those whose situation in life is such as to render them liable to be affected by such circumstances. But we are happy to say, that a call for their relief has been cheerfully responded to by our citizens, and that every case of want that could be ascertained, has been relieved, from a liberal fund raised for that purpose. The ladies of the place have also had a meeting, and formed a permanent "Dorcas" Association, hereafter to search out and relieve the destitute. We bespeak for it the cheerful and liberal encouragement of our citizens.

York Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Conrad Moul, of Westminster, has purchased the York Springs establishment, in this county, for $5,000, and intends taking possession of it on the 1st of March.

State Librarian.

Gov. Bigler has appointed the Rev. Wm. R. DEWITT, D. D., of Harrisburg, State Librarian. An excellent appointment;—but to us it seems rather singular that the Dr. should have turned his attention in that way. However, we know not the circumstances which have induced it.

☞ The Senate of the U. States, on Thursday, confirmed the nomination of Mr. Redfield as Collector of the port of New York, in the room of Judge Bronson, removed. The vote stood, ayes 35, nays 8.

☞ The bill for the organization of the Nebraska territory is now the exciting topic at Washington. The introduction by Senator Douglass, of a provision to nullify the Missouri Compromise, and leave it optional for the citizens of the Territory to adopt Slavery or not, gives the bill a peculiar interest. It is made the order for to-day, and will be a fruitful subject of debate for a long time, as the whole question of Slavery will be thrown open, and no doubt most excited feelings will be the result. It is said the Democratic members from New York and Ohio have had meetings and resolved to oppose the measure. It has been announced that the President is in favor of the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

☞ A mass meeting of the people of New York City, without distinction of party, has been called to protest against the passage of Douglass' Territorial bill. The call has been signed by the leading Merchants of the City and others who went for the compromise measures of 1850, but are not prepared to submit to this new demand of the slave power.

☞ The Railroad Company at Erie is proceeding with the repairs of its road, under the protection of the U. S. Marshal. Serious results, we apprehend, will arise yet from this affair.

☞ The Hon. J. A. PEARCE has been re-nominated for U. S. Senator by the Whigs of the Maryland Legislature, and will be elected beyond a doubt. Dr. Claude received the nomination for State Treasurer.

☞ The winter in England has been unexampled in severity. On the 3d of this month, the weather was seven degrees colder than it had been for more than forty years. Two of the London police were frozen to death on the night of the 3d.

☞ A. Ferree Shriver, of Maryland, has been removed from his Clerkship at Washington, and Mr. Muynard, late Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland, appointed in his room.

Child Frozen to Death.

On last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a little girl living in the family of Mr. William Diehl, about a mile south of New Oxford, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, named AMANDA KOONTS, between 5 and 6 years of age, was found frozen to death, in a field not very far from their dwelling. The child, it seems, had left in the morning alone, to go to school which is not a half a mile distant, and upon reaching a ploughed field some 400 yards from the house, she attempted to cross it, but became completely mired in the mud, so much so that she found it impossible to reach the schoolhouse or get any further from the spot where she was, when she cried aloud for help, and was overheard by several persons who were passing not far from the place, but little or no attention paid to her cries, and the unfortunate little sufferer was doomed to remain in that horrible situation throughout the day, and finally overcome with cold and fatigue, she laid down upon the ground to sleep, and distressing to relate, before she was discovered she had frozen to death.

The family knowing nothing of her situation, supposing her all the time to be at school, until after school hours in the evening; when she failed to come home, search was then made, and her lifeless body found as above stated.—*Hanover Spectator, January 27.*

☞ On the 22d ult. Henry Smith was sentenced at San Francisco to twenty years in the penitentiary for robbery. It appeared by the testimony that he was in the habit of watching at the intelligence offices, and of taking persons searching for employment out of the city under the pretence of giving them work, and when out in the bush or brush he would knock them down and take their money.

☞ The tavern keepers in York have raised the price of board to $2 25 per week

Congress.

On Tuesday last, a bill passed the Senate of the U. States, giving half-pay for life to the widow of the late General Brown, to whose distinguished gallantry during the war of 1812 Gen. Cass, in advocating the bill, paid a well merited tribute.

In the House of Representatives, on the same day, the Committee on Military Affairs made a report recommending the passage of the Senate joint resolution authorzing the President of the United States to confer the brevet title of Lieutenant General for eminent services in Mexico. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and will come up when the calendar is considered.

Congress and M. Bedini.—A debate of some length, took place in the Senate on Monday, on a resolution of inquiry, submitted by Mr. Cass, touching our relations to the Papal States, and indirectly involving the subject of the present mission of M. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, to this country. The resolution was finally adopted, and is in the following words:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, as far as he may deem it compatible with the public interest, a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place with the government of the Papal States touching a mission to the United States.

Stop Thief!—The Harrisburg Union of Saturday, the leading Democratic organ, contains the following startling item:

Frauds on the Columbia Railroad.

Rumors of outrageous robberies on the Columbia railroad have reached us. They are of so startling a nature as to demand immediate investigation. Suspicion attaches strongly to the Collector's office at Philadelphia. Have the Canal Commissioners any knowledge of the facts? We call upon them to answer at once, and boldly. No matter who may be implicated in the transactions, the public are entitled to the whole truth. Let us know who the robbers are, and to what extent the State has been swindled.

☞ Since the publication of the above, Mr. Yost, the Collector on the Columbia railroad, has been superseded by John T. Smith. Mr. Y. has asked an investigation into his conduct, and requests a suspension of public opinion until that investigation shall have been concluded. *He acknowledges that frauds have been perpetrated*, but denies any personal participation in them.

Report says defalcations to the amount of $60,000; in several instances, have been discovered, and that almost every officer on the whole road is implicated in this grand scheme of robbery and villainy. The Canal Commissioners themselves, in their report, confess the *fraud* perpetrated in wood, saying—"Without being able, therefore, to fix upon any parties a specific charge of fraud in this respect, yet a regard for truth and candor constrains the Board to express the opinion, that at least *forty thousand dollars* have been paid out for wood, within the two past years, for which not *one dollar's* advantage has accrued to the Commonwealth!" Is it not a sad picture, says the Telegraph, for the overburdened taxpayer to contemplate the system of defalcation, fraud and corruption, daily practiced on every mile of our Public Improvements? Why the people will be so blinded to their interests, and suffer such a state of things to exist, is too strange! A political party, that will not or cannot conduct the administration of public affairs on principles of honesty and economy, should be hurled from place and power with the common consent of all our citizens. In a question of *fraud*, no consideration is due to party names.

☞ The steamers George Law, and the Star of the West, sailed from New York on the 21st for California, with 200 passengers. What a human freight! Among the passengers were Gen. Wool, who goes to take command of the U. S. Troops in California, and ex-Senator Foote, of Mississippi.

☞ There has been a discovery lately made that quite a considerable amount of smuggling has been carried on by passengers in the steamers that pass between Halifax and Boston; and on Wednesday, when the steamer Niagara arrived at Boston from the former place, the custom house officers were on the alert. No persons were allowed to board her, and the trunks and her passengers underwent the strictest search. It is not said whether any thing was discovered or not. This unusual movement has caused considerable excitement.

P. S. The police made important discoveries and seizures of smuggled goods on board the royal steamer Niagara. A thorough investigation is about to take place.

☞ Last Wednesday was the coldest day this winter in Boston. At sunrise the thermometer was at zero; at noon 4 degrees above; and at sunset zero again. In some adjacent towns the thermometer indicated 10 to 12 degrees below zero, and at Montreal 25 below!

☞ A fire broke out in Winchester, Va., on Tuesday night, which destroyed the back part of the row from Taylor's Hotel down to the Bank of the Valley. The hotel and several stores and dwellings on Main street, took fire, but were soon extinguished. Loss $12,000 to $15,000.

☞ There was sleighing at Huntsville, Alabama, week before last—an unusual thing in that region of country. The snow was six inches deep, and lasted for three days.

Cholera and Yellow Fever.

The steamer Stockwell, which arrived at Cincinnati, a few days ago, from New Orleans, reports a sad state of things at Cairo, the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi. Fourteen large steamers had been compelled to stop at that place, and had turned out over 2,000 deck passengers, who were suffering intensely, and dying in large numbers with cholera and yellow fever. They were staying in the adjoining woods around large fires, with little or no food, and no possibility of getting away. The Stockwell was crowded with deck and cabin passengers. She put off four corpses at Evansville, victims of yellow fever.

☞ The mountain section of the Central Railroad over the Alleghenies is now completed, and the regular train of passenger cars will commence running through on Monday next, when passengers will be able to pass from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in from 12 to 14 hours!

☞ The Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, at Allegheny City, was burned to the ground on Monday evening last. Half of the library, which was very valuable, was saved. About forty students of divinity occupied the building. No lives were lost. There was a partial insurance.

Special Election.—The sheriff of Berks county, in obedience to a Writ from the Governor, has issued his Proclamation, ordering a special election for Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Henry Muhlenberg, to be held on Saturday, the 4th of February next.

☞ The Blossom Hotel, at Rochester, (N. Y.) was destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 o'clock on Saturday. The Hotel Block was the most spacious in the city, being occupied not only by the hotel, but by several extensive stores. The names of the sufferers are: N. Osborn, Walmsley Brothers, E. & N. Blossom, Langdon & Mooney, Lynde & Osborne, Bradstreet & Graves, J. C. Maurer, Oothout & Burtis, James Davy, Justin Day, Jr., Miss Fay, and C. J. Wood. The total loss is stated at $155,000.

☞ The Legislature of Maryland has sanctioned, by a unanimous vote, the act of the Municipal Councils of Baltimore guaranteeing a loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The money, it will be remembered, is to be appropriated to the laying of a double track from Baltimore to Piedmont.

Important from Spain.—It is said that intelligence has been received at Washington which indicates the preparation of a scheme for a coup d'etat at Madrid, having for its object the dethronement of the Queen, and the placing on the throne the Duke de Alba, with the aid of France. The republicans and ultra liberalists of Spain are said to be united in the project, which also contemplates a union of Portugal with Spain under one government. It is thought this change would enable us to purchase Cuba from Spain.

Important in Regard to the Erie Riots.—Wesley Frost, Esq., United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 21st, received a telegraphic dispatch from President Pierce, directing him to proceed to Erie, and take such measures as were necessary to protect the railroad companies there in the work of repairing the roads. The dispatch stated that if there was any resistance to the Marshal, he would be protected by a sufficient number of United States troops.

The Army and Navy.—There appears to be a very general disposition in Congress to increase the strength of both these arms of national defence—the sentiment prevailing that they should keep pace with the progress of the country.

☞ The mass of our people will continue to say that the acquisition of California is a great blessing, because it sends us so much gold—yes, such immense quantities of "the hard"—to regulate the currency, preventing the inflation of bank notes, &c. But this is a mistake; it has done no such thing.—Instead of having this most desirable, salutary tendency, the largest portion of the gold received from California has been shipped to England and France to liquidate the balance of trade and enrich foreigners. It is opportune to say, however, that if our exports had exceeded our imports from the time the mines of California were discovered, the large receipts of gold would have had a salutary effect throughout the country; and, what is most important, the stringency in the money markets for the last twelve months could not have occurred.

What country ever permanently prospered that imported more than it exported?

☞ A young man residing in Mercersburg, had his arm twisted off just below the shoulder joint, on the 14th inst., at Mr. Wm. Boyd's, one mile from that place, by being caught in a clover huller. The horse power having been disconnected from the huller by the falling of the strap, the young man endeavored to stop the speed of it by friction. For this purpose he placed the strap over the pully and drew it tightly, when by some means his hand was drawn in, and in an instant his body was twirled entirely around, and his arm twisted off.

Material Aid for Turkey.—A vessel cleared from New York last week for Constantinople, having as part of her cargo 975 barrels of rum.

COMMUNICATED.

Dorcas Society.

A meeting of the Ladies of the Borough was held in the Lecture-room of St. James' Church, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of organizing an Association for the Relief of the Poor. An organization was effected under the name of the "Dorcas Society of Gettysburg;" a constitution was adopted, and officers elected for the ensuing year. The Society will commence operations immediately, and any donations of money, fuel, provisions or clothing, left either at the store of Mr. A. B. KURTZ, or with Mrs. POWERS, the President of the Society, will be thankfully received.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Further Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Atlantic arrived on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 11th.

Flour has advanced 2s., and other Breadstuffs in proportion. Serious riots had occurred in England among the poor, in consequence of the high price of breadstuffs. The police being unable to suppress the riots, the military were called out, and fatal consequences were apprehended. There is also great distress in Ireland from the same cause.

There is but little definite intelligence from the seat of war, in addition to that by the Niagara. The combined fleet had entered the Black Sea. The Czar of Russia declares that he will not consent to any interference between him and Turkey. The Turks have had some slight successes on the Danube. France has called out a contingent force of 80,000 men to be prepared for events.

Melancholy Event.

On Friday morning last, about 6 o'clock, a young married woman, named AUGHEY, living near Leib's mill, four miles below Hanover, on the railroad, was killed by the locomotive passing over her. She was terribly mangled, her head and one of her limbs being entirely separated from her body. The morning was foggy, and it happened at a short curve—from which causes the engineer knew nothing of it until he returned some time afterwards. She leaves an infant about six weeks old. We have heard it intimated that her mind was somewhat disordered since her confinement, and it may have been an act of self-destruction. Further particulars have not reached us.

☞ Resolutions of inquiry into the alleged frauds on the Columbia Railroad, have been introduced into both branches of the Legislature. It is hoped that the matter will be probed to the bottom.

☞ Resolutions against Douglass' Nebraska bill, with slavery above the line of the Missouri Compromise Act, have passed both branches of the Legislature of Rhode Island by a unanimous vote.

☞ The State Temperance Convention met at Harrisburg on Thursday. About 1,000 delegates were in attendance. There was great enthusiasm.

☞ The town of Tahoula, in Mississippi, has been destroyed by fire, and 8,000 bales of cotton have been consumed.

From Washington.

The great topic of interest spoken of in official and other political circles, at this time, is the treaty negotiated by Gen. Jas. Gadsden, our Minister at the court of Mexico. From a source which I deem reliable I am enabled to give you the leading provisions of the treaty.

Mexico surrenders the United States territory reaching in quantity about thirty-nine millions of acres.

Mexico stipulates to abolish and render null and void the 11th article of the treaty of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo. This is a most important provision. By the eleventh article of the last named treaty, you will recollect the government of the United States bound itself to protect Mexico, by military force, against the hostile Indians residing within the limits of the United States or any of its territories. If this article of treaty of peace (Gaudaloupe Hidalgo) had been strictly and faithfully complied with, or rather executed according to its letter and spirit, it is believed by well informed men that it would have cost the United States the *inconsiderable* sum of ten, and some even twenty millions of dollars per annum. You are aware that our Government found this 11th article so bad, so insupportable a bargain, that it has never attempted to practice its requirements—indeed the army was not equal in numbers for the performance of the onerous duty, and there has been no adequate appropriation by Congress to meet the enormous expense of such military enterprises. This new treaty, if my information should prove correct, relieves the United States of this immense burthen, this enormous expense. The people—the tax-paying, working sovereigns of the country—will be pleased to learn that their government has been released from the heavy obligation, but there are persons here, and in other parts of the country, who will be grieved to learn of the fortunate release of "*Uncle Sam*" by Mexico—fortunate for the old gentleman, but destructive to the interest of some of his nephews, who had been employed as agents by Mexicans to prosecute claims against the United States, arising out of the neglect by her of the obligations imposed by the aforesaid 11th article. Eleventh article men, (as agents are styled) are opposed to the treaty, but the people at large will have reason to rejoice.

Mexico agrees to the right of way, (Tehuantepec,) and the United States making another road, and there is nothing in the treaty antagonistical to the grant and rights of Mr. Sloo.

For this most desirable release, for thirty-nine millions acres of land, for the right to construct two roads, one across the Isthmus and the other through Northern Mexico to the Pacific, the United States agrees to pay the sum of twenty millions, five millions of which are to remain in the Treasury at Washington for the payment of claims due by Mexico to American citizens, to be decided upon by a board of commission.

If I have not erred in giving the leading and substantial provisions of this treaty, there can be no doubt that it will prove—presuming that it will be ratified by the Senate—highly advantageous to the United States.

A Winter of Disaster.

The Home Journal aptly applies this phrase to the present season. In ship wrecks alone it has far exceeded any other of which we have any recollection. The columns of the daily papers in the Atlantic Cities are painfully full of accounts of disasters to those who "go down to the sea in ships, and occupy their business on great waters," involving an amount of suffering and exposure—of destruction of property and life, which it agonizes the heart to read. Besides the awful catastrophe of the San Francisco, other ships have been lost, some with equal destruction of life, which it would monopolize our columns to give any account of. "War on the Danube—Cholera in England—Conflagrations at home—Wrecks on the sea"—says the Home Journal—"have given to the present winter a preeminence among disastrous seasons.—We cannot remember a period so crowded with catastrophe as the last two months. A brutal power has brought the horrors of a hopeless War upon an inoffensive nation—a war from which every principle of chivalry and every sentiment of magnanimity are excluded. In one hour a fleet was destroyed, five thousand men were murdered, and a town was annihilated; and Europe, like a coward, stood by and saw it done—saw the Tom Hyer of Russia going to crush the feeble little boy of Constantinople—and did not hold the monster back. Cholera has admonished England, and starvation France. Fire, which is generally no respecter of houses, has this season chosen our best things for swift consumption—our greatest business establishment, (the Harpers',) the largest ship that ever lay at our docks, (the Great Republic,) the finest hall in the country, (the Metropolitan,) the newest, and therefore the most magnificent of our hotels, (the Lafarge.)—On the ocean, the disasters have not only been numerous, but of a singularly terrible character. Ships crowded with men, women & children have gone down with their living freight. Let no one attribute these calamities to the will of a wrathful Providence. Providence is beneficent always. To the carelessness, or the folly, or the crime of man, the blame of nearly every item in the catalogue of ruin belongs." The losses by fire in other parts of the country, besides New York, where they probably amount to full two millions of dollars, have been very great; and in our own immediate region of country, the unwonted, if not unprecedented, occurrence of a hurricane, attended with thunder and lightning, in mid January, caused a widespread and by no means trifling, even so far as amount was concerned, loss of property, in our own quiet and sheltered rural districts. Truly, we may call *this* a Winter of Disaster, and hope that its cup of calamity may now be exhausted.

Relief Notes.—These greasy, stenchy abominations have become a regular nuisance, and now that the Legislature is in session, they should make arrangements whereby it would be abated. Imagine for a moment the filthy progress of a greasy, torn and villainous-looking one dollar shin-plaster. It is drawn from the bank by a merchant, who pays it to his butcher, who, in turn, greases it; then the baker has it, and to the grease he adds a little dough; change, and it is in the grocer's hands, he adds sugar and molasses to the fat and dough; now Smith, the cartman, gets it; he has been oiling his cart, and to the grease, dough and sugar a little tar is added. Now the bill passes, and is soaked in bad brandy at the bar of a three-cent rum shop, and off it goes again to the pocket of some lover of fine cut tobacco; then to the shoemaker, who adds a little wax; the druggist, who gives it a sprinkle of asafœtida—the printer, who daubs it with ink; and finally to the port monnaie of some pretty Miss, who, notwithstanding all her anti-infectants, cannot keep the abominable thing from offending her nostrils. Change again, and the dirty rag, still promising to pay, passes into the hands of the seamstress, who, after days and nights of toil, looks upon the filthy thing and kisses it, because it will yet bring her bread. So it goes from hand to hand—from tradesman to banker—from preacher of sermons to counsellor at law—from villain to honest man—and thus through all the grades of society. All hate it—yet all like it; none will keep it, but each sends it out on its loathsome career. Away with them, and give us clean silver or bright gold for the dirty rags.—*Lan. Exam.*

Shocking Casualty.—Four children were burned to death on the night of the 24th ult. W. N. Hathaway, living about eight miles northeast of this city, having placed his children in bed and put out the fire, with his wife attended a party at a short distance. About eleven o'clock the house was discovered to be in flames, and the children already burned to death.—There were three boys, severally eight, five and two years. A daughter of John Langton, aged five years, was also burned. The eldest boy was left in bed by himself, and the others occupied another, but when found, the bones were altogether. It is presumed that he got up, lit a candle, perhaps, and got into bed with the others.—*Council Bluff Bugle.*

The Lake Superior Mail.—Recently six large mail bags were despatched from Green Bay, in sleighs, for Menomonee, about 60 miles distant down the bay. At the latter place, a different mode of transportation must be employed in order to get them to the distant and isolated places to which they are directed. For nearly two hundred miles, through pathless and uninhabited woods, over untrodden and chilling snows, with no shelter night or day, to protect them from storms, winds or frosts, these mail bags are borne on the backs of frontier men and Indians to the scattering post offices of the yet thinly settled regions around the southern shores of Lake Superior. Those hardy and rugged mail carriers are sometimes, it is said, obliged to camp out for days in the open air, with nothing but a tree for a covering and a huge snow bank for a bed by night. Such are the means Uncle Sam uses to bring a few of his remote and secluded children within the benefits of his post office system.

☞Hon. Fayette M'Mullen, member of Congress from Virginia, has been arrested and bound over to keep the peace on the charge of assaulting the barkeeper of Brown's Hotel in Washington. This is the same honorable gentleman who last summer was arrested in Philadelphia and fined for an aggravated assault and battery on board a steamboat. He indulges freely in spirits.

Terrific Storm.

MT. VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 21.—Yesterday evening, this section of country was visited by the heaviest storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning that has occurred since 1828. Six miles south of this a perfect tornado was experienced, and the town of Brandon almost entirely destroyed.—Scarcely a house has been left to mark the site. Dr. Wheaton was seriously injured, and a Mrs. Smith was also badly hurt. The tornado was about half a mile wide, and tore up everything in its track. The streams overflowed their banks, and Ebenezer Jenkins, while attempting to cross Armstrong River, was thrown from his buggy and drowned. Buckingham & Co's stables were struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The lower part of the town has been inundated by the tremendous rain.—The damage must be very great, as the section through which the storm passed was thickly settled.

Great Snow Storm in Illinois.—A terrible snow storm prevailed about the 10th inst., along the line of the Mississippi and Chicago railroad, east of Bloomington, and from thence as far north as Chicago, covering the track in many places to the depth of eight and ten feet, cutting off, for the time being, all communication between Chicago and other points. A train of cars, which left Chicago on Wednesday, the 11th, did not reach St. Louis until the Sunday following, and the passengers, some 150 in number, had a narrow escape from freezing and starving. The day after leaving they encountered a great drift, or mountain of snow, in the middle of an immense prairie, where they were detained for 36 hours, with scarcely anything to eat; and were only extricated by shoveling and digging through the embankment. Another train had to be deserted by passengers, conductor and all hands, to save themselves from freezing to death. Between Bloomington and Lasalle three locomotives were frozen up on the road, in banks of snow.

Death of an Aged English Divine.—Among the news items by the Europa, the Boston Transcript finds mention of the death of the Rev. William Jay, of Bath, on the 27th of December, in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Jay was widely known through England, though we believe his long ministerial life was spent in connection with the church at Bath. His name is familiar also to our own religious communities—the Messrs. Harper having some years ago published his "Evening and Morning Exercises." Mr. Jay is said to have preached for the well-known Rowland Hill, at Surrey Chapel, London, at the early age of sixteen years.

A Mysterious Death Accounted For.—The Elkton (Md.) Whig says that Mr. Job Wharton, of Bohemia Manor, has acknowledged the shooting of young Smack, found dead in November last. It was purely accidental, but Mr. Wharton denied all knowledge of it at the time, from a groundless fear of the consequence. They were out partridge shooting together, when the accidental discharge of Wharton's gun proved fatal to young Smack, who was struck by the charge on the back, and died in a few minutes. No one doubts that the shooting was altogether accidental, as they were on the best of terms.

Robberies on board the San Francisco — Important Arrests.—William Evans and William Fields, colored, who were employed on board the San Francisco, have been arrested in New York, and have confessed to a series of robberies of the passengers of the steamer. The following stolen property, which they were endeavoring to sell to a jeweller, was found in their possession: 1 gold brooch, set with diamonds and red garnets; 1 ladies' lepine gold watch, double case, with chain and charms attached; 1 diamond cluster breastpin and chain, valued at $100; 1 pair of ear-drops, strawberry-basket form; 7 heavy gold rings, for ladies and gentlemen; several gold watch keys, and a lady's pencil case. Lieut. Fremont has indentified the gold watch as belonging to his wife. Evans and Fields were brought back to New York in the Three Bells, on which vessel, it is supposed, they succeeded in committing the robberies. Major Wyse lost a watch of great value on the Three Bells, for which he has offered a large reward. A colored porter of the San Francisco has also been arrested.

A Perilous Adventure in a Cave.—The St. Louis Democrat says that on the 3d instant, while the Mississippi steamer Flag was aground near St Genevieve, which is about forty miles south of St. Louis, Capt. Gray, the pilot, accompanied by an Englishman, started to explore the great cave at that place. At a distance of two miles from the mouth their lamp was broken. After groping in the dark for awhile they discovered a "chimney" leading upwards, which the Englishman managed to ascend, and reached the surface. Capt. Gray could not ascend it, and the Englishman, after marking the place, proceeded for assistance. Returning with several friends, he could not find the chimney, and finally, procuring a party composed of four steamboat crews, he entered the mouth of the cave. The party then dispersed in various directions, and after a search of thirteen hours, Capt. Gray was found at a distance of three and a half miles from the mouth. He was completely exhausted, having torn the flesh from his knees and finger-in vain efforts to extricate himself. He had passed forty-three hours in the cave.

License Forbidden.—At the late term of the Lebanon County Court, the Judge ordered the following entry to be made upon the record:

"It appearing by evidence in open Court that Philip Dietrich has permitted gambling for drinks to be carried on in his house;—also, that he has violated the law by keeping his bar open and selling liquor on Sunday; and further, that he has permitted persons of known intemperate habits to drink to excess in his house, and suffered drunkenness therein, his license to keep a public inn or tavern is hereby revoked."

Frightful Tornado.—A destructive hurricane swept over a portion of Kosciusko county, Indiana, on the 2d inst., breaking off or tearing up by roots the forest trees in its course, as well as blowing down several buildings, some of which were lifted bodily, and smashed into pieces at a considerable distance from their foundations. The track of the tornado was nearly of uniform width—between six and seven hundred yards.

Common Schools.

We select the following from the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, for 1853:

Whole number of School districts, 1,511.
Number of districts paid, 1,110.
Whole number of Schools, 9,507.
Time schools were open, five months.
Whole number of teachers, 11,430.
Average salaries of males per month $19 25.
Do. females, $12 03.
Whole number of scholars, 474,555.
Average number in each school, 42.
Average cost of teaching, per month, $1 29.
State appropriation paid, $184,390.
Expenses of school houses, $147,516.
Expenses of instruction, fuel and contingencies, $815,901.

This does not include the schools in the city and county of Philadelphia.

It will thus be seen that Pennsylvania pays nearly a million of dollars every year for the purpose of popular education. The Philadelphia Inquirer remarks the money could not be appropriated to an object more praiseworthy. The Superintendent, while adverting in terms of commendation to the many excellent features of the existing system, says that it is by no means perfect, and suggests various improvements. Among these the following may be specified:

1. The employment of a superior class of teachers.
2. The increase of the salaries of the teachers.
3. The better location of the School houses.
4. A more enlightened mode of instruction.
5. An improvement in the discipline of the Schools.
6. The abolition of sub-districts.
7. The appointment of superintendent in each county.
8. The establishment of further Normal Schools.

The Ladies of Erie and the Railroad War.—The ladies of Erie, Pa., who oppose the "four feet ten inch track," have held a meeting and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, ladies of Harbor Creek, feel a deep interest in the affairs of our city and county; that we bind ourselves to sustain our husbands, brothers and friends in carrying out the great principles for which they are contending, viz: our municipal rights against the invasion of railroad men; that we will never yield to the insults that have been heaped upon us and upon our city and county by railroad directors and by those in their employ.

Resolved, That we heartily bind ourselves to purchase no article of merchandize from any merchant who advocates "the four feet ten inch track."

☞Major Selah R. Hobbie, the first Assistant Postmaster General, lies hopelessly ill. His friends entertain no hope that he will be able to resume his official duties, or indeed that he can get from his house again. There was a most interesting and affecting scene in the sick chamber of this gentleman on the 19th inst. His daughter Mary was there, in the presence of her prostrate affectionate and almost dying father, united in holy wedlock, by the Rev. Mr. Butler, to Nathaniel Reese, Esq., of Newburg, New York. The fond father, apprehending his speedy dissolution, requested that the nuptials should be celebrated before he had seen the last of earth. Major Hobbie was at one time a member of Congress from the state of New York; as an officer of the Government, it is universally conceded that he ever faithfully and assiduously discharged his duties, and with manifest advantage to the country.

Table Tipping.—The Bishop of Montreal has promulgated a pastoral letter, "to the secular and regular clergy, and to the religious communities, and to all the faithful in our (his) diocese" against the table tipping; asking the faithful the question, if it is not evident that "holy souls in purgatory have something else to do than to come and joke with their relatives and friends on the earth?"

☞A terrible tornado swept through South-western Georgia, on the 11th inst. It was attended with incessant thunder, and an unusually heavy fall of rain and hail, and did considerable damage. Two children were killed in Lee county by the falling of trees.

A Serious Land Slide.—A few days ago, a serious land slide occurred on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. But a few moments after the cars had passed an embankment gave way, leaving the track suspended eight feet in the air; if the cars had been a little later they would have been precipitated some hundred feet down into the river.

Sad End of an Exile.—Mr. Patrick O'Donohue, one of the Irish exiles who made his escape from Van Dieman's Land, died on Sunday last at his lodgings in Brooklyn, of dysentery. It is said he died almost alone, and without friends, and was buried on Monday at Greenwood Cemetery by a few friends of the cause for which he was banished his native land. The family of the deceased (wife and daughter) arrived in New York on Saturday last, but did not find his whereabouts until after his death.

Camphine in Stages.—An action for damages was brought in the Marine Court in New York, the other day, on the ground of injuries done to the complainant by the explosion of a camphine lamp in a public stage. Judge Thompson held that, from the well known danger of camphine, its use in an omnibus made a party liable for damages, which, in consequence of the said use, may ensue. Judgment was accordingly rendered in favor of plaintiff, for $100, the amount of alleged damage.

☞A marriage has just come off in Syracuse, says the N. Y. True Democrat, which was the result of an advertisement inserted in the New York papers. The advertisement was replied to by a Syracuse lady, pictures and letters were exchanged, finally a meeting took place—result, matrimony and a vindication of the advertising system.

☞Mr. Thomas Denby, an English farmer, residing four miles east of Jacksonville, (Ill.) recently sold 73 hogs in Meredosia, the average weight of which was 413 pounds, and a fraction, the total being 30,168. The hogs were only sixteen months old, and for the lot Mr. D. received $1,201 01.

Very Latest per Niagara.

NEW YORK, JAN. 25.—Reliable letters received from Europe per Niagara, say that the English Cabinet recently proposed to the French Government to dispatch two corps of troops to act against Russian land—one in Finland and the other in Crimea—the English Government to pay all expenses.

This proposition was made by the English Cabinet, under the belief that the war could no longer be avoided. It is said that Napoleon declined it on the ground that it would leave England at liberty to withdraw from the war at pleasure, putting England and France in different positions; that, in his opinion, when decided action was taken, both Governments should stand in the same position before the world. He declared himself ready to join England against Russia.

The London Times says that Russia has replied to the last propositions of peace, by making extraordinary warlike movements.

Instructions have been sent from St. Petersburgh to increase the Danubian army to an effective force of 240,000.

The London Chronicle, of the 7th of January, says that hopes of peace hang on a very slender thread; and that western Powers had made full preparation for a more probable alternative.

Galena Lead Mines.

By a statement lately published in the Tribune a very striking view is presented of the importance of the trade of the *Galena Lead Mines.* The product of these mines for the last year was 425,814 pigs of lead, and its actual value at Galena was *one million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars.* The amount of the product of the mines for eleven years is *sixteen millions six hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.* This statement shows the great importance of this trade. The opening of a railroad to Galena next summer, and the introduction of machinery and capital in working the mines, is destined to add greatly to the present importance of the trade, and render Galena one of the most important cities of the West.

Another of the Victims.—Among the passengers washed overboard from the San Francisco, was Edward J. Tenney, son of the late Hon. John Tenney, of Massachusetts, aged about 20. He had recently graduated at Harvard college, and was on his way to Valparaiso to engage in mercantile pursuits.

Horrible.—The Hudson (N. Y.) Republican relates that an Irish family in that village, named Clow, consisting of a man and his wife, and his son 23 years of age, partook of the liver of a cow that had died as was supposed from the effects of poison, causing the death of the wife and son.

☞A Mr. Southwick attached himself by means of the bonds of matrimony, to four ladies, in Rhode Island, recently, and the consequence is, that Mr. S. at present is enjoying the luxury of a temporary residence in the jail of Providence, without being bothered by any of them.

Fire and Loss of Life.—The dwelling of Mr. J Thompson, a lawyer of Centre Harbor, N. H. was burned down last Saturday, and Mr. T., in attempting to save his books, lost his life in the flames.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$9 25 to 9 50
Wheat,	2 10 to 2 12
Rye,	1 10 to 1 14
Corn,	93 to 95
Oats,	47 to 48
Cloverseed,	6 75 to 6 87
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 12
Flaxseed,	1 30 to 1 35

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$8 50
Do. " from wagons,	8 12
Wheat, per bushel,	1 70@1 85
Rye, "	1 00
Corn, "	75
Oats, "	40
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 50
Clover Seed, "	6 25
Flax Seed, "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$8 00
Do. Retail,)	8 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 80@1 90
Rye,	1 00
Corn,	77
Oats,	40
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	6 00
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married,

On Thursday last, by Rev. Robert Johnston, Mr JACOB ROOKEY, of Maryland, to Miss ELEDIVA SPANGLER, of this county.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Schemerhorn, Mr. EPHRAIM BENTZEL, of this county, to Miss MARY CATHARINE BOOZE, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. L. Gerhart, Mr. JOHN LILLICH, to Miss CHRISTIANA HERMAN—both of the vicinity of Abbottstown.

In Littlestown, on Tuesday last, by Rev. F. Gerhart, Mr. JOHN CROUSE, to Miss OLIVIA L. MILVAINE, only daughter of Mr. John M Ilvaine.

Died,

On the 9th inst., at the residence of her son, M. S. Hamilton, Esq., in Butler township, Mrs MARGARET HAMILTON, widow of Mr. John Hamilton, deceased, in the 86th year of her age.

On Monday last, at the residence of her brother, Jacob Albright, in Berwick township, Miss ANN ALLEWELT, aged about 20 years.

On Wednesday evening last, near Hunterstown, Mrs MARY SLAGHAUGH, wife of Mr. Jacob Slaghaugh, and daughter of Mr. Robert Taylor, deceased, aged 30 years 4 months and 10 days.

On the 24th inst., in Freedom township, Mrs. DEBORAH STEWART, widow of Mr. John Stewart, deceased.

On the 24th inst., in this county, Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLER, aged 70 years 4 months and 10 days.

On the 18th inst., in this county, HAMILTON T. SPANGLER, aged 11 years 2 months and 9 days.

In Baltimore, on the 23d inst., JOHN FLOWERS, son of Alexander and Polly Fraser, formerly of this place, aged 5 months and 22 days.

"I take these little lambs," said he,
"And fold them to my breast,
Protection they shall find in me,
And be forever blest."

CRITTENDEN'S
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
140 *Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.*

THE branches taught are—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.

OPEN DAILY, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings of each week.

S. R. CRITTENDEN, *Principal.*

Jan. 30. 3m

LOST,

ON Tuesday night, 10th inst., a GOLD RING, marked with the initials M. C. It is a curved ring, and there is a slight scratch over the letter C. Any person finding the same, and leaving it at the "Sentinel" Office, shall be sufficiently rewarded.

Jan. 23. 3t

WHOLESALE
Book and Stationery House,
IN NEW YORK.

On the CASH plan! Extensive Sales and no Losses make it profitable to sell at very low Prices.

MASON BROTHERS,
22 *Park Row, opposite the Astor House,*

OFFER one of the most extensive Stocks & complete assortments in the country of

Books & Stationary,
FOR CASH ONLY.

The amount of goods in our line purchased by country merchants is usually quite small compared with their dry goods, hardware, and other bills; and this very circumstance absolutely compels jobbers in the book business, who sell on time, to get larger profits in order to make up for the losses and extra expenses necessarily involved in a credit business, of small amounts. It is also easy for the merchant to make arrangements to buy his book bill for cash; though it might not be so convenient for him to purchase his larger bills in this way.

These considerations have led us to adopt in our business, from this date, January, 1854, the following principles, viz: SMALL PROFITS, UNVARYING PRICES, AND TERMS ALWAYS CASH.

Being ourselves the sole publishers of a number of the leading and most extensively-selling School Books in the country, as well as works in other departments, our facilities are unsurpassed.

Call upon us, or send an order, and judge for yourselves, if the saving you can make by buying of us for cash is worth while.

Our location is very central, and easily found. Stand on the Astor House steps, and look straight forward across the corner of the Park, and you cannot avoid seeing our signs. Remember, the name is

MASON BROTHERS.

Jan. 30. 3t

New and Valuable
LAW LIBRARY.

Purdon's Digest, new edition, from 1700 to 1853, in one volume.	Price	$5 00
Roberts' Digest,	"	1 50
Binns' Justice,	"	4 00
Graydon's Forms,	"	3 50

The attention of Attornies, Magistrates, and Citizens is directed to the above valuable series of books. Call and examine at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

Jan. 23. tf

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the Office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

For the townships of Mountjoy, Germany, Union, Conowago, Mountpleasant, Berwick, Oxford, Straban, Hamilton, Reading & Tyrone, on *Monday the 6th day of February next.*

For the townships of Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Butler, Franklin, Hamiltonban, Liberty, Freedom, Cumberland, and the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 7th day of February next.*

ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, JR.
JAMES J. WILLS, } Comm'rs.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Jan. 16. td

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me by Note or Book-account, will please call and pay the same on or before the *first day of March next.* All who neglect this notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ABR'M ARNOLD.

Jan. 2. tf

NOTICE.

THE first Account of SAMUEL E. COOK, Committee of the person and estate of NEWEL JOICE, (a Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st day of February next,* for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

By the Court,
WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Jan. 23. td

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Assignee of DAVID TRIMMER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st day of February next,* for the confirmation and allowance of the same. By the Court,

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Jan. 23. td

Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the service of the subscriber, in Straban township, about the middle of December last, an indented colored servant girl, named SALLY FREEMAN, about 12 years of age. The above reward will be given for returning her to me, but no thanks.

JAMES NEELY.

Jan. 23. 3t

Stray Mare and Colt.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, on the 27th of December last, a SORREL MARE, with a white forehead, and a COLT, about 7 months old—no marks.—The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

C. H. M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 23. 3t

WANTED,
3,000 bushels of Wheat, and
5,000 " good Yellow Corn, (shelled)

FOR which Hanover prices will be paid, delivered at Locust Grove Mills, in Germany township.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Jan. 23. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Merchant Tailoring business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. SKELLY,
J. Z. HOLLEBAUGH.

Jan. 23. 3t

BEAUTIFULLY
ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
In Splendid Bindings.
New and Attractive Juveniles,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety—for sale by

Dec. 19. KELLER KURTZ.

CAUTION,

WHEREAS my wife, ANN MARIA, has left my bed and board, without any just cause, I hereby notify all persons not to credit her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

J. DOUGLASS TAYLOR.

Jan 23, 1854. 3t

Printing of every description,
Neatly & expeditiously executed at this office.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

[PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF COURT.]

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County.

The undersigned, Grand Jurors, respectfully report to your Honors, that they have visited the County Buildings, and take pleasure in testifying to the courtesy extended to them by Mr. CORBAN and family, of the Alms-house, and Sheriff SCOTT and family, of the County Prison.

The Alms-house, and buildings and grounds therewith connected, we found in good order, the inmates properly cared for, and every thing indicating a full and faithful discharge of duty on the part of the Steward.

The County Prison was also found to be in good order, all the arrangements connected therewith being creditable to the worthy occupants, Sheriff SCOTT and family.

At both the Alms-house and the County Prison, the Jurors were especially pleased to observe the cleanliness and neatness which characterized the bedding and other accommodations for inmates, and have deemed this commendatory notice as no more than just to the families of Messrs. CORBAN and SCOTT—and respectfully recommend to the Court, that this Report be ordered to be published in the County papers.

MOSES M. NEELY, *Foreman.*

Gettysburg, Jan. 18, 1854.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of February next,* viz.:

191. The first and final account of David Heagy, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Anna Mary Heagy, dec'd.

192. The first account of James Marshall and Benjamin Marshall, Administrators of the estate of Andrew Marshall, deceased.

193. The first and final account of Jacob Feiser, jr., Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Feiser, deceased.

194. The account of Robert M'Ilheny, Guardian of the estate of John Hart Major, son of Robert Major.

195. The first account of Christian Schriver and Lewis Schriver, Administrators of the estate of George L. Schriver, deceased.

196. The Guardianship account of John Walter, Guardian of the person and estate of Adeline Susanna Bingaman, minor child of Solomon Bingaman, deceased.

197. The first and final account of Daniel Minnigh, Administrator of the estate of Barbara Yeats, deceased.

198. The final account of William Sadler, surviving Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sadler, sen., deceased.

199. The first and final account of Henry Reily, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Adam Rose, deceased.

200. The first account of William Leas and Jacob King, Executors of the last will and testament of John Leas, deceased.

201. The first and final account of Henry Witmor, Administrator of the estate of Francis M'Nutt, deceased.

202. The Guardianship account of Isaac E. Wierman, Guardian of the person and estate of Daniel Elliott, minor son of John Elliott, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1854. } te

Lead, Zinc, Iron Paint,
OIL AND COLORS,
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.
REPRESENTED BY LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,
135 *South Front Street, Philadelphia.*

ORDERS thankfully received, punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and offered for sale on the most liberal terms. For samples and particulars, please address as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 3m

REMOVAL AND CHANGE.
IMMENSE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO., Philadelphia, having removed into their splendid new Ware-house, entrances No. 147 Market, and No. 21 North Fourth street, are opening for the Spring trade an assortment of

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

that for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their new Store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to increase it, especially for those who buy for CASH, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have UNIFORM PRICES, they will be compelled to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afforded where long credits are given.

Under their *Cash and Short Credit* system the necessity for charging large profits, does not exist, and by selling their goods at a very small advance on the foreign cost, they mean to make it the interest of every judge of goods, to buy upon the following terms:

CASH BUYERS will receive a discount of SIX per cent., if the money be paid in par funds, within ten days from date of bill. Uncurrent money will only be taken at its market value on the day that it is received. To merchants of undoubted standing a credit of SIX months will be given if desired. Where money is remitted in advance of maturity a discount at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. per annum will be allowed.

They ask from merchants visiting the Eastern cities, the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interest to pay the large profits that are absolutely essential to those who give long credits.

M. L. HALLOWELL, JAMES TRAQUAIR,
J. L. HALLOWELL, A. W. LITTLE,
T. W. SWENEY, E. R. HUTCHINSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 2m

A CARD.

THE undersigned, advised by his physician to relinquish the practice of his profession, for the present at least, has placed his business and papers in the hands of DAVID WILLS, Esq., who will practice Law in the several Courts of the County, in whose professional abilities I have every confidence, and which I cheerfully recommend to the support of the community.

W. H. STEVENSON.

Jan. 2. 4t

Clerk of the Courts.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.

J. J. BALDWIN.

Straban township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN M'CLEARY.

Fairfield, Nov. 28. tc

I will be a candidate for the Office of *Clerk of the Courts*, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

JOHN GARVIN.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. I, therefore, respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination, and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.

DAVID NEWCOMMER.

East Berlin, Nov. 28. tc

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Reading township, Nov. 7. tf

To the Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration for the office of SHERIFF, at the next Election. Should I be elected, it will be my aim to acknowledge the favor by endeavoring to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

HENRY THOMAS.

Straban township, Dec. 19. te

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN L. TATE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 24. tf

THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 28. tc

FRIENDS & Fellow-Citizens of the County of Adams:—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I now present myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, with the confident hope and assurance of receiving from you a cordial, generous, and liberal support. And I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends, when assembled in County Convention. If elected, I will endeavor to execute the duties with promptness, lenity, and impartiality, and all my efforts shall be directed towards a faithful discharge of duty.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

Cumberland township, Dec. 26. tf

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitations of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next Election, and respectively asks the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ISAAC NEELY.

Freedom township, Dec. 26. tf

BY the encouragement of numerous friends I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and I respectfully ask the support of my fellow-citizens.

J. F. KŒHLER.

Abbottstown, Jan. 2. tc

AT the urgent solicitations of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, subject to the Whig Nominating Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the Office to the best of my ability and without partiality.

JOSEPH BARKER.

Germany township, Nov. 28. tc

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next SHERIFFALTY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily to all.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, Nov. 7. tf

Prothonotary.

To the Voters of Adams County:

GRATEFUL for the favors and evidences of confidence heretofore extended to me by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and friendly assurances, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to devote my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Dec. 12. tc

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Butler township, Nov. 14. tf

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

CHARLES W. LEGO.

Franklin township, Jan. 2. tc

Register and Recorder.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 5. tc

To my Friends & Fellow Voters of Adams County.

THE generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, by a faithful and impartial performance of the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness and confidence.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conowago township, Nov. 14. tf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

☞LADIES, THIS WAY!

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just opened, at the *Corner Room in the Franklin House, (McClellan's) Centre Square, Gettysburg,* a neat and well selected assortment of *FANCY GOODS, of every variety—comprising Bonnet Silks, Satins, and Velvets, Ribbons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings and Muslins, &c

Lieut. Col. Washington.

John Marshall Washington, Major of the Third Regiment U. S. Artillery, and Lieut. Col. by brevet, who met so melancholy a fate on board the steamer San Francisco, on the 24th of December last, was a native of Virginia, where he was born about the year 1795. A kinsman of Lieut. Col. William Washington, of the army of the Revolution, who so nobly sustained the credit of our arms at Trenton, the Cowpens, Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill, and at Eutaw Springs, on every occasion he proved himself entirely worthy of his name and family.

Appointed by President Madison a cadet in 1813, he graduated at the Military Academy July 17, 1817, and was promoted to a third lieutenancy in the corps of Artillery. He succeeded to the rank of 2d lieutenant, March 20th, 1818, and to that of first lieutenant, May 22d, 1820. On the re-organization of the army, June, 1821, he was retained in the 4th regiment of artillery, and during 1824 and '25, served as instructor of Mathematics in the Artillery School of Practice, Fort Monroe. May 23d, 1839, he received the brevet of Captain for faithful service for ten years in one grade, and on the 30th of May, 1832, was promoted to the full rank of Captain.

In the summer of 1846, Capt. Washington, then in command of a light battery of eight guns, left Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and joined Gen. Wool's division, "the Army of the Centre," then about to invade Mexico, at San Antonio de Bexar, Texas, the place of rendezvous. This division, after a most arduous march through a barren country, eventually effected a junction with the command of Gen. Taylor, and with it took part in the battle of Buena Vista, which shortly afterward followed.

Capt. Washington's gallantry in this action was conspicuous throughout. Placed by Gen. Wool on the first day of the battle, the 22d of February, to guard the pass of La Angostura, near the right of the line—a most important position, the loss of which, at different stages of the contest, would have brought inevitable defeat upon our arms—he held it against the most vigorous attacks of overwhelming numbers. His promise to Gen. Wool to defend it, though he was obliged to detach one half of his battery to another part of the field, was most faithfully fulfilled.

On the morning of the 23d, Santa Anna, in making dispositions for an attack, ordered Gen. Villamil, with one division of four thousand troops, the flower of his army, supported by a heavy battery, to carry the pass of La Angostura, while Generals Lombardini and Pacheco should make each a separate attack farther to the left of the American position. Villamil, after Lombardini and Pacheco had come into position, advanced to the attack of the pass; but so murderous was the fire from Washington's battery, that rank after rank of his veterans was mowed down in quick succession.—They faltered, recoiled, and then fled for safety into a neighboring ravine.

Still later in the day, when three regiments of Illinois and Kentucky troops were overpowered by a greatly superior force, and when Hardin, M'Kee, Clay and other lamented officers had fallen, Washington repulsed the enemy, and by the most judicious management covered the retreat of these confused masses, thereby saving the lives of hundreds who would inevitably have been cut to pieces. Holding as he did the key point of the American position during the entire action, his battery was the constant object of attack from the enemy, and each of these attacks was repulsed with the most decisive promptness and gallantry.

On the 16th of February, just six days before the battle of Buena Vista, Capt. Washington had been promoted to a majority in the third regiment of artillery, and was subsequently brevetted Lieut. Colonel, "for gallantry and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista," from the 22d of February, 1847. From October, 1848, to October, 1849, Colonel Washington was in command of the Ninth Military Department, and Governor of New-Mexico, since which time he had been actively engaged in the line of his duty, until the sad calamity of the 24th ult., which deprived the army of one of its brightest ornaments. In him his fellow officers are called upon to mourn the loss of a high souled gentleman, a soldier of scientific attainments of the first order, and of gallantry the most unquestioned.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Later from California.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24th.—The steamer Northern Light has just arrived, bringing San Francisco dates of December 31st, $847,371 in gold, and 300 passengers. She also brings a large independent mail. Her passengers came through from San Francisco to New York in 23 days and 13 hours.

The Brother Jonathan connected with the Northern Light, which left San Juan at midnight on the 15th. The Jonathan brought down 450 passengers, and $900,000 on freight for New York and New Orleans. The transit of passengers and specie across the Isthmus took 38 hours. The river in good condition.

The steamer Oregon left San Francisco a few hours previous to the Brother Jonathan, with 100 passengers and $500,000 in gold.

The shipments of gold for New York in the past fortnight amount in all to $1,400,000.

It was reported that another vessel was about to sail from San Francisco with filibusters. There was a growing feeling against these expeditions.

Nearly $68,000,000 in gold was manifested last year at the San Francisco custom-house. The total amount exported since its discovery is estimated at $200,000,000.

Thirty-five thousand passengers arrived in the year and thirty thousand left.

Property to the amount of $1,500,000 had been sold in San Francisco, at auction, on the 26th, realizing considerable more than the estimate. It consisted of the State's and city titles, to 171 lots of land on the water front of the city. By this sale, it is believed that the credit of the city of San Francisco has been firmly established.

The extensive fortifications in the harbor had been commenced.

The farmers were sowing immense quantities of wheat, and the season was unusually favorable.

☞Hugh Maxwell, Esq., of New York city, has stated, "that of the twenty cases of murder tried by him, when prosecuting attorney, every one was caused by intemperance."

Death of the Russian Minister.

M. Alexander de Bodisco, Russian Minister, resident at the American capital, died at his residence in Georgetown on Monday morning last, at two o'clock. The N. Y. Tribune makes the following remarks, which are in the main correct:

"Mr. Bodisco was a Wallachian noble by birth, and first entered the public service in Russia about fifty years ago, without fortune, but endowed with some knowledge of the French language and a clean handwriting. He began in the bureau of the Minister of Foreign Affairs at St. Petersburg, in the lowest or twelfth class of the *tschin*, or official hierarchy, which embraces all branches of the public service, and died of the third class, as a privy councillor, or in military valuation as a Lieutenant General. During his long diplomatic career, he never affixed his name to any act or treaty concluded by him, nor was he ever employed by the government on any occasion of special importance. He owed his good fortune principally to having been attached in the quality of Secretary to Count Suchtelen, who after the secret interview at Abo in 1812 between the Emperor Alexander and Beranadotte, the elected hereditary Prince of Sweden, resided in the quality of an imperial commissioner at the head-quarters of the Prince during the campaign of 1812–13

"With Count Suchtelen Mr. Bodisco went to Paris and thence to Vienna during the famous Congress which settled the affairs of the Continent. The Count was appointed the Russian Envoy at the Court of Stockholm, and Mr. Bodisco first Secretary of Legation. Count Suchtelen enjoyed great favor with the Emperor Alexander, and Nicholas, on his death-bed, some eighteen years ago, recommended his Secretary to the Sovereign. After the decease of his generous benefactor, Mr. Bodisco was for some time Charge d' Affaires at Stockholm, whence he was sent in the capacity of Minister to Washington. A few years after his arrival here he married Miss Williams, of Georgetown, a young American lady of remarkable beauty. By her he leaves seven small children.

"Mr. Bodisco was distinguished by remarkable financial abilities. Through the liberality of his former patron, and of the Russian government, he accumulated a considerable capital during his long service in Europe, which, joined to an intelligent economy on his large salary here, more than twenty thousand dollars yearly—enabled him in this country to carry on speculations on a large scale in lands and stocks, and especially in the loans for the Mexican war. The property left by him must exceed half a million of dollars."

Important from Europe.

HALIFAX, Jan. 23.—The steamer Niagara, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 7th of Jan., is below. Flour advanced two to three shillings; wheat advanced ten to fourteen pence per bushel; corn advanced eighteen pence to two shillings. Provisions firm. Cotton firm and full prices, as per previous steamer. Money stringent.—Consols 92¾. Breadstuffs of all kinds active and firm; American stocks firmer.

The steamer Atlantic and Andes have arrived out; they had heavy weather. The rumored death of Mr. SOULE was unfounded. There have been unusually heavy snows and rains all over England, France and Belgium: the snows being the heaviest for many years, floods were apprehended.

Eastern affairs are more complicated and warlike. From Constantinople and St. Petersburgh the intelligence is contradictory. The latest rumors leave scarcely any hope that the Czar will accept the last proposition of the Western Powers, and, as a natural consequence, there are greatly increased probabilities of a general European war.

France and England are much excited, and Germany, Poland, and Hungary also.

No further fighting had taken place, but it is believed that negotiations will prove abortive. Extensive recruits and preparations are being made for war, which extend throughout Europe.

The Paris Moniteur contains a circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 13th December, addressed to all the French Legations, on the Eastern question. The document is moderate, but very firm. It narrates the phases of the question, and declares that France, England, Austria, and Russia solemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and further that the affair at Sinope took place against all the provisions of this guaranty. Therefore to prevent the Ottoman territory and flag from new attacks from the navy of Russia, the French and the English fleets have been ordered to enter the Black Sea. The circular terminates with the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers authentically state that the French Government is dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and has addressed to that Power a strong remonstrance, intimating that further seclusion from the proceedings of the other Powers will be taken as meditated hostilities, the result of which Austria must be prepared to abide, and that France will extend aid to Hungary, Italy, &c.

The Paris papers report that the Czar has given orders for the crossing of the Danube, which forbids the hope of his acceptance of the last note of the Western Powers.—The latest advices from Constantinople express but little hope of the renewal of negotiations.

A Good Way of Hearing from Home.—A young man in California, whose friends had not remembered him as he thought they ought, adopted the following expedients: He sat down and wrote some half dozen letters to different persons at home, inquiring the price of land and stock; what he could buy a handsome farm of 200 or 300 acres for, &c.; intimating that he had large sums to invest, and was very rich generally. By return mail he received no less than seven letters, all anxiously inquiring after his health, when he was coming home, &c., and has received three or four every mail since, including some very warm ones from an old and very cold sweetheart.

Price for Kissing Ladies in the Street.—William Henry was tried in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday week, for kissing three ladies on the street against their consent. He was fined five dollars and costs on each complaint, amounting to $7 99 for each kiss.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 30, 1854.

☞Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, M. C., will please accept our thanks for the interesting document forwarded to us.

Hon. James Cooper.

Our former townsman, Senator COOPER, has been elected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. It had been supposed that Mr. Cooper would, in consequence, resign his seat in the Senate; but the Harrisburg Telegraph says, whether by authority or not, we cannot tell, that he "has not the remotest idea of resigning his office, as he will hold it in order to secure legislation for the company over which he presides."

Next Governor.

A number of distinguished names have been mentioned in different parts of the State, in connection with the Whig nomination of a candidate for Governor. Among them stand prominent Hon. James Pollock, Gen. Larimer, Gen. Irwin, ex-Gover Johnston, Gen. Keim and others. We think we speak the sentiments of a large number of Whigs, when we add to the list the name of Hon. FREDERICK WATTS, of Carlisle. His distinguished talent, his high and unstained reputation, and unquestioned capacity for the fulfillment of the duties of any station, point him out as a man eminently suited to be the standard-bearer of the Whigs at the next Election.

☞The Whigs of Franklin county have chosen Col. A. McClure the Senatorial, and Messrs. McLellan and Carlisle Representative Delegates from that County to the Whig State Convention. As Franklin is entitled to the Senatorial Delegate, there is no doubt Adams will at once concur in the selection of Col. McClure, without a Conference on the subject.

☞Gen. Irwin, who has been spoken of as a candidate for Governor, in a letter to the Lewistown Gazette, respectfully withdraws his name from the list of candidates. His zeal for the harmony and success of the party, is the motive which has influenced him in the decision.

Registration Law.

On Monday last, a bill to *repeal* the act providing for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, passed the Senate of the U. States, 17 to 6.

☞The Committee on Corporations in the Senate of this State, has reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the borough of Gettysburg, on the ground that the Act of 1834 gives jurisdiction to Courts of Quarter Sessions in the matter of applications for alterations or modifications of Borough Charters.

☞We invite attention to the advertisement of the Mason Brothers, New York Booksellers, which will be found in another column. To those engaged in that business, we have not a doubt, a call upon them would be advantageous.

☞Dr. R. M. Bird, one of the editors and proprietors of the Philadelphia North American, died in that city on Monday last, of brain fever. The deceased has enjoyed a conspicuous and enviable reputation amongst the literary men of the U. States. He was about 50 years of age.

☞The extensive livery stable and carriage house of Charles Goddard, in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. When the fire broke out, nearly forty horses were fastened in the stalls. By great exertions, all the horses and all the vehicles were saved; he lost about 14 sets of harness, 110 bushels of feed, 3 tons of hay, and a fine hay cutter. There was an insurance of $3,000 on the building; but none on the stock.

☞The funeral of the lamented M. de Bodisco, took place at the Georgetown Cemetery on Wednesday. It was attended by the President, the Cabinet, the members of Congress, the Foreign Ministers, and a multitude of citizens of Washington and Georgetown.

☞A very respectable young lady, named Mary Drake, attempted suicide on Wednesday at Wheeling, by jumping from the suspension bridge, a distance of 90 feet. Strange to say, however, she was rescued uninjured, after floating among the ice for nearly half an hour!

☞On Wednesday evening last, a watchman in Baltimore, named Beighe, was in the act of lighting a lamp in his district, when the ladder on which he was standing slipped, and he was violently precipitated to the ground, and killed instantly, his neck being broken! He never moved after he fell.

☞SOBIESKY BRADY, Esq. was elected Mayor of Wheeling on Monday last. At the same time the people, by a majority of 331, voted against the issuing of licenses for the sale of liquor.

☞Hon. Alfred Iverson, a thorough-going State Rights Democrat, was, on Monday last, elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Georgia

The Poor.

On account of the inclemency of the season, and the unusual high price of provisions, more than customary destitution has prevailed amongst those whose situation in life is such as to render them liable to be affected by such circumstances. But we are happy to say, that a call for their relief has been cheerfully responded to by our citizens, and that every case of want that could be ascertained, has been relieved, from a liberal fund raised for that purpose. The ladies of the place have also had a meeting, and formed a permanent "Dorcas" Association, hereafter to search out and relieve the destitute. We bespeak for it the cheerful and liberal encouragement of our citizens.

York Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Conrad Moul, of Westminster, has purchased the York Springs establishment, in this county, for $5,000, and intends taking possession of it on the 1st of March.

State Librarian.

Gov. Bigler has appointed the Rev. Wm. R. DEWITT, D. D., of Harrisburg, State Librarian. An excellent appointment;—but to us it seems rather singular that the Dr. should have turned his attention in that way. However, we know not the circumstances which have induced it.

☞The Senate of the U. States, on Thursday, confirmed the nomination of Mr. Redfield as Collector of the port of New York, in the room of Judge Bronson, removed. The vote stood, ayes 35, nays 8.

☞The bill for the organization of the Nebraska territory is now the exciting topic at Washington. The introduction by Senator Douglass, of a provision to nullify the Missouri Compromise, and leave it optional for the citizens of the Territory to adopt Slavery or not, gives the bill a peculiar interest. It is made the order for to-day, and will be a fruitful subject of debate for a long time, as the whole question of Slavery will be thrown open, and no doubt most excited feelings will be the result. It is said the Democratic members from New York and Ohio have had meetings and resolved to oppose the measure. It has been announced that the President is in favor of the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

☞A mass meeting of the people of New York City, without distinction of party, has been called to protest against the passage of Douglass' Territorial bill. The call has been signed by the leading Merchants of the City and others who went for the compromise measures of 1850, but are not prepared to submit to this new demand of the slave power.

☞The Railroad Company at Erie is proceeding with the repairs of its road, under the protection of the U. S. Marshal. Serious results, we apprehend, will arise yet from this affair.

☞The Hon. J. A. PEARCE has been re-nominated for U. S. Senator by the Whigs of the Maryland Legislature, and will be elected beyond a doubt. Dr. Claude received the nomination for State Treasurer.

☞The winter in England has been unexampled in severity. On the 3d of this month, the weather was seven degrees colder than it had been for more than forty years. Two of the London police were frozen to death on the night of the 3d.

☞A. Ferree Shriver, of Maryland, has been removed from his Clerkship at Washington, and Mr. Maynard, late Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland, appointed in his room.

Child Frozen to Death.

On last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a little girl living in the family of Mr. William Diehl, about a mile south of New Oxford, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, named AMANDA KOONTS, between 5 and 6 years of age, was found frozen to death, in a field not very far from their dwelling. The child, it seems, had left in the morning alone, to go to school which is not a half a mile distant, and upon reaching a ploughed field some 400 yards from the house, she attempted to cross it, but became completely mired in the mud, so much so that she found it impossible to reach the schoolhouse or get any further from the spot where she was, when she cried aloud for help, and was overheard by several persons who were passing not far from the place, but little or no attention paid to her cries, and the unfortunate little sufferer was doomed to remain in that horrible situation throughout the day, and finally overcome with cold and fatigue, she laid down upon the ground to sleep, and distressing to relate, before she was discovered she had frozen to death.

The family knowing nothing of her situation, supposing her all the time to be at school, until after school hours in the evening, when she failed to come home, search was then made, and her lifeless body found as above stated.—*Hanover Spectator, January 27.*

☞On the 22d ult. Henry Smith was sentenced at San Francisco to twenty years in the penitentiary for robbery. It appeared by the testimony that he was in the habit of watching at the intelligence offices, and of taking persons searching for employment out of the city under the pretence of giving them work, and when out in the hills or brush he would knock them down and take their money.

☞The tavern keepers in York have raised the price of board to $2 25 per week.

Congress.

On Tuesday last, a bill passed the Senate of the U. States, giving half-pay for life to the widow of the late General Brown, to whose distinguished gallantry during the war of 1812 Gen. Cass, in advocating the bill, paid a well merited tribute.

In the House of Representatives, on the same day, the Committee on Military Affairs made a report recommending the passage of the Senate joint resolution authorzing the President of the United States to confer the brevet title of Lieutenant General for eminent services in Mexico. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and will come up when the calendar is considered.

Congress and M. Bedini.—A debate of some length, took place in the Senate on Monday, on a resolution of inquiry, submitted by Mr. Cass, touching our relations to the Papal States, and indirectly involving the subject of the present mission of M. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, to this country. The resolution was finally adopted, and is in the following words:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, as far as he may deem it compatible with the public interest, a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place with the government of the Papal States touching a mission to the United States.

Stop Thief!—The Harrisburg Union of Saturday, the leading Democratic organ, contains the following startling item:

Frauds on the Columbia Railroad.

Rumors of outrageous robberies on the Columbia railroad have reached us. They are of so startling a nature as to demand immediate investigation. Suspicion attaches strongly to the Collector's office at Philadelphia. Have the Canal Commissioners any knowledge of the facts? We call upon them to answer at once, and boldly. No matter who may be implicated in the transactions, the public are entitled to the whole truth. Let us know who the robbers are, and to what extent the State has been swindled.

☞Since the publication of the above, Mr. Yost, the Collector on the Columbia railroad, has been superseded by John T. Smith. Mr. Y. has asked an investigation into his conduct, and requests a suspension of public opinion until that investigation shall have been concluded. *He acknowledges that frauds have been perpetrated*, but denies any personal participation in them.

Report says defalcations to the amount of $60,000, in several instances, have been discovered, and that almost every officer on the whole road is implicated in this grand scheme of robbery and villainy. The Canal Commissioners themselves, in their report, confess the *fraud* perpetrated in wood, saying—"Without being able, therefore, to fix upon any parties a specific charge of fraud in this respect, yet a regard for truth and candor constrains the Board to express the opinion, that at least *forty thousand dollars* have been paid out for wood, within the two past years, for which not *one dollar's* advantage has accrued to the Commonwealth!" Is it not a sad picture, says the Telegraph, for the overburdened taxpayer to contemplate the system of defalcation, fraud and corruption, daily practiced on every mile of our Public Improvements? Why the people will be so blinded to their interests, and suffer such a state of things to exist, is too strange! A political party, that will not or cannot conduct the administration of public affairs on principles of honesty and economy, should be hurled from place and power with the common consent of all our citizens. In a question of *fraud*, no consideration is due to party names.

☞The steamers George Law, and the Star of the West, sailed from New York on the 21st for California, with 1200 passengers. What a human freight! Among the passengers were Gen. Wool, who goes to take command of the U. S. Troops in California, and ex-Senator Foote, of Mississippi.

☞There has been a discovery lately made that quite a considerable amount of smuggling has been carried on by passengers in the steamers that pass between Halifax and Boston; and on Wednesday, when the steamer Niagara arrived at Boston from the former place, the custom-house officers were on the alert. No persons were allowed to board her, and the trunks and her passengers underwent the strictest search. It is not said whether any thing was discovered or not. This unusual movement has caused considerable excitement.

P. S. The police made important discoveries and seizures of smuggled goods on board the royal steamer Niagara. A thorough investigation is about to take place.

☞Last Wednesday was the coldest day this winter in Boston. At sunrise the thermometer was at zero; at noon 4 degrees above; and at sunset zero again. In some adjacent towns the thermometer indicated 10 to 12 degrees below zero, and at Montreal 25 below!

☞A fire broke out in Winchester, Va., on Tuesday night, which destroyed the back part of the row from Taylor's Hotel down to the Bank of the Valley. The hotel and several stores and dwellings on Main street, took fire, but were soon extinguished. Loss $12,000 to $15,000.

☞There was sleighing at Huntsville, Alabama, week before last—an unusual thing in that region of country. The snow was six inches deep, and lasted for three days.

Cholera and Yellow Fever.

The steamer Stockwell, which arrived at Cincinnati, a few days ago, from New Orleans, reports a sad state of things at Cairo, the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi. Fourteen large steamers had been compelled to stop at that place, and had turned out over 2,000 deck passengers, who were suffering intensely, and dying in large numbers with cholera and yellow fever. They were staying in the adjoining woods around large fires, with little or no food, and no possibility of getting away. The Stockwell was crowded with deck and cabin passengers. She put off four corpses at Evansville, victims of yellow fever.

☞The mountain section of the Central Railroad over the Alleghenies is now completed, and the regular train of passenger cars will commence running through on Monday next, when passengers will be able to pass from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in from 12 to 14 hours!

☞The Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, at Allegheny City, was burned to the ground on Monday evening last. Half of the library, which was very valuable, was saved. About forty students of divinity occupied the building. No lives were lost. There was a partial insurance.

Special Election.—The sheriff of Berks county, in obedience to a Writ from the Governor, has issued his Proclamation, ordering a special election for Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Henry Muhlenberg, to be held on Saturday, the 4th of February next.

☞The Blossom Hotel, at Rochester, (N. Y.) was destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 o'clock on Saturday. The Hotel Block was the most spacious in the city, being occupied not only by the hotel, but by several extensive stores. The names of the sufferers are: N. Osborn, Walmsley Brothers, E. & N. Blossom, Laugdon & Mooney, Lynde & Osborne, Bradstreet & Graves, J. C. Maurer, Oothout & Burtis, James Davy, Justin Day, Jr., Miss Fay, and C. J. Wood. The total loss is stated at $155,000.

☞The Legislature of Maryland has sanctioned, by a unanimous vote, the act of the Municipal Councils of Baltimore guarantying a loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The money, it will be remembered, is to be appropriated to the laying of a double track from Baltimore to Piedmont.

Important from Spain.—It is said that intelligence has been received at Washington which indicates the preparation of a scheme for a coup d'etat at Madrid, having for its object the dethronement of the Queen, and the placing on the throne the Duke de Alba, with the aid of France. The republicans and ultra liberalists of Spain are said to be united in the project, which also contemplates a union of Portugal with Spain under one government. It is thought this change would enable us to purchase Cuba from Spain.

Important in Regard to the Erie Riots.—Wesley Frost, Esq., United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 21st, received a telegraphic dispatch from President Pierce, directing him to proceed to Erie, and take such measures as were necessary to protect the railroad companies there in the work of repairing the roads. The dispatch stated that if there was any resistance to the Marshal, he would be protected by a sufficient number of United States troops.

The Army and Navy.—There appears to be a very general disposition in Congress to increase the strength of both these arms of national defence—the sentiment prevailing that they should keep pace with the progress of the country.

☞The mass of our people will continue to say that the acquisition of California is a great blessing, because it sends us so much gold—yes, such immense quantities of "the hard"—to regulate the currency, preventing the inflation of bank notes, &c. But this is a mistake; it has done no such thing.—Instead of having this most desirable, salutary tendency, the largest portion of the gold received from California has been shipped to England and France to liquidate the balance of trade and enrich foreigners. It is opportune to say, however, that if our exports had exceeded our imports from the time the mines of California were discovered, the large receipts of gold would have had a salutary effect throughout the country; and, what is most important, the stringency in the money markets for the last twelve months could not have occurred.

What country ever permanently prospered that imported more than it exported?

☞A young man residing in Mercersburg, had his arm twisted off just below the shoulder joint, on the 14th inst., at Mr. Wm. Boyd's, one mile from that place, by being caught in a clover huller. The horse power having been disconnected from the huller by the falling of the strap, the young man endeavored to stop the speed of it by friction. For this purpose he placed the strap over the pully and drew it tightly, when by some means his hand was drawn in, and in an instant his body was twirled entirely around, and his arm twisted off.

Material Aid for Turkey.—A vessel cleared from New York last week for Constantinople, having as part of her cargo 975 barrels of *rum!*

COMMUNICATED.

Dorcas Society.

A meeting of the Ladies of the Borough was held in the Lecture-room of St. James' Church, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of organizing an Association for the Relief of the Poor. An organization was effected under the name of the "Dorcas Society of Gettysburg;" a constitution was adopted, and officers elected for the ensuing year. The Society will commence operations immediately, and any donations of money, fuel, provisions or clothing, left either at the store of Mr. A. B. KURTZ, or with Mrs. POWLES, the President of the Society, will be thankfully received.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Further Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Atlantic arrived on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 11th.

Flour has advanced 2s., and other Breadstuffs in proportion. Serious riots had occurred in England among the poor, in consequence of the high price of breadstuffs. The police being unable to suppress the riots, the military were called out, and fatal consequences were apprehended. There is also great distress in Ireland from the same cause.

There is but little definite intelligence from the seat of war, in addition to that by the Niagara. The combined fleet had entered the Black Sea. The Czar of Russia declares that he will not consent to any interference between him and Turkey. The Turks have had some slight successes on the Danube. France has called out a contingent force of 80,000 men to be prepared for events.

Melancholy Event.

On Friday morning last, about 6 o'clock, a young married woman, named AUGHEY, living near Leib's mill, four miles below Hanover, on the railroad, was killed by the locomotive passing over her. She was terribly mangled, her head and one of her limbs being entirely separated from her body. The morning was foggy, and it happened at a short curve—from which causes the engineer knew nothing of it until he returned some time afterwards. She leaves an infant about six weeks old. We have heard it intimated that her mind was somewhat disordered since her confinement, and it may have been an act of self-destruction. Further particulars have not reached us.

☞Resolutions of inquiry into the alleged frauds on the Columbia Railroad, have been introduced into both branches of the Legislature. It is hoped that the matter will be probed to the bottom.

☞Resolutions against Douglass' Nebraska bill, with slavery above the line of the Missouri Compromise Act, have passed both branches of the Legislature of Rhode Island by a unanimous vote.

☞The State Temperance Convention met at Harrisburg on Thursday. About 1,000 delegates were in attendance. There was great enthusiasm.

☞The town of Tahoula, in Mississippi, has been destroyed by fire, and 8,000 bales of cotton have been consumed.

From Washington.

The great topic of interest spoken of in official and other political circles, at this time, is the treaty negotiated by Gen. Jas. Gadsden, our Minister at the court of Mexico. From a source which I deem reliable I am enabled to give you the leading provisions of the treaty.

Mexico surrenders the United States territory reaching in quantity about thirty-nine millions of acres.

Mexico stipulates to abolish and render null and void the 11th article of the treaty of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo. This is a most important provision. By the eleventh article of the last named treaty, you will recollect the government of the United States bound itself to protect Mexico, by military force, against the hostile Indians residing within the limits of the United States or any of its territories. If this article of treaty of peace (Gaudaloupe Hidalgo) had been strictly and faithfully complied with, or rather executed according to its letter and spirit, it is believed by well informed men that it would have cost the United States the *inconsiderable* sum of ten, and some even twenty millions of dollars per annum. You are aware that our Government found this 11th article so bad, so insupportable a bargain, that it has never attempted to practice its requirements—indeed the army was not equal in numbers for the performance of the onerous duty, and there has been no adequate appropriation by Congress to meet the enormous expense of such military enterprises. This new treaty, if my information should prove correct, relieves the United States of this immense burthen, this enormous expense. The people—the tax-paying, working sovereigns of the country—will be pleased to learn that their government has been released from the heavy obligation, but there are persons here, and in other parts of the country, who will be grieved to learn of the fortunate release of "*Uncle Sam*" by Mexico—fortunate for the old gentleman, but destructive to the interest of some of his nephews, who had been employed as agents by Mexicans to prosecute claims against the United States, arising out of the neglect by her of the obligations imposed by the aforesaid 11th article. Eleventh article men, (as agents are styled) are opposed to the treaty, but the people at large will have reason to rejoice.

Mexico agrees to the right of way, (Tehuantepec,) and the United States making another road, and there is nothing in the treaty antagonistical to the grant and rights of Mr. Sloo.

For this most desirable release, for thirty-nine millions acres of land, for the right to construct two roads, one across the Isthmus and the other through Northern Mexico to the Pacific, the United States agrees to pay the sum of twenty millions, five millions of which are to remain in the Treasury at Washington for the payment of claims due by Mexico to American citizens, to be decided upon by a board of commission.

If I have not erred in giving the leading and substantial provisions of this treaty, there can be no doubt that it will prove—presuming that it will be ratified by the Senate—highly advantageous to the United States.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

ANOTHER CHANGE!

DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *four-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to these places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore, $2 25
" " York, 1 50
" " Harrisburg, 1 75

☞ Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore, $3 00
" " York, 2 25
" " Harrisburg, 1 75

☞ The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

☞ An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Hanover will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line.

☞ Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.

June 27. 6m

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG, $1.50,

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McCELLAN's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.—Arrive at Gettysburg at 2, P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 11. 6m

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS!

ON and after *Monday, Nov. 14*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45, A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.45, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.15, P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours,) will be issued at $3—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Nov. 14. tf

NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that he will continue the

COACH-MAKING

BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the old stand recently occupied by the Firm of HAMERSLY & FREY, and is prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAY, BOAT-BODY & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned is also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Oct. 3. tf

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

CALL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-price Store of SAMSON.

KNICK KNACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

DICTIONARY of DOMESTIC MEDICINE and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

BOLAND TAYLOR [illegible] Ha[illegible] Line [illegible] and then to make another. This is [illegible] a very convenient and inexpensive [illegible] can be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to $6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Surgeon Dentist.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

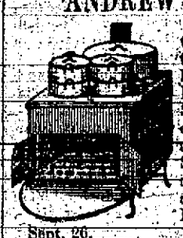
REFERENCES:

Dr. C. W. Berlach,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Mühlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the *first day of March next*. All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dec. 26. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as it is absolutely necessary that settlements should be made at least once a year. Those wishing to save costs will attend to this.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Dec. 10.

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW-MILL,

ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD,

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

☞ A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills sawed to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 6m

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S

HATS & CAPS,

ALSO,

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also *Queen Ware* and *Groceries*—which he invites his numerous customers to call and see: all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c.,

on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

☞ Also on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. tf

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS. *Samson* has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. (Dec. 5.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE! J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 3. tf

LADIES' DRESS and FANCY GOODS.—The largest and handsomest assortment in town—Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Trimmings generally, very cheap, to be had at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—The largest assortment [illegible]

Printing of every description. Neatly & expeditiously executed at this office.

BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞ The fee charged is $3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.

Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.: also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.,

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.

June 27. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

Nov. 29. tf

Tavern License.

IN the matter of the intended application of JOHN L. WELSH for license to keep a Public House in Liberty township, Adams co.

We, the subscribers, do certify, that John L. Welsh, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Frederick M'Intire, John Nunemaker, sen., Samuel Nunemaker, Henry Fouller, John Malahan, Joseph Baker, John M'Intire, Daniel Flohr, James Corey, Edward M'Intire, John Cochran, James B. Sprenkle.

Jan. 16. 3t

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

In Gettysburg,

CORNER of West York street and West st. The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 71 feet on West street, containing twenty two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 64 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

☞ If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. JOHN L. TATE, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.

Oct. 17. tf

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg"—with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges they now enjoy.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE SWOPE, *Pres't.*

June 20. 6m

Metropolitan Silk Stock!

REMOVAL.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Goods,

HAVING removed to their new Warehouse, *No. 55, Chambers street, New York*, (opposite the Park), invite the attention of the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION of RICH SILKS,

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Merchants throughout the U. States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in novelty, richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in this metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very best trade in this country; all of which will be offered to Cash and first-class six mos. Buyers, on the most favorable terms.

New York, Jan. 6. 6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account are hereby requested to call and pay up by the 25th of January next. Further indulgence cannot be expected.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

Jan. 2. tf

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages; containing the Life of DANIEL WEBSTER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Frysburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
The Bunker Hill Celebration.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.
The Life of Henry Clay; the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The Life of Benj. Franklin, nine illustrations.
The Life of Gen. Washington, nine illustrations.
The Life of Lafayette, nine illustrations.
The Life of Wm. Penn, nine illustrations.
~~The Life of Gen. Taylor, nine illustrations.~~
The Life of Andrew Jackson, nine illustrations.
The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, nine illustrations.
The Old Bell of Independence; or Philadelphia in 1776, nine illustrations.
The Yankee Tea Party and other stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.
Containing over 100 illustrations.

Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone and can safely be placed in the hands of young people; they contain numerous anecdotes illustrative of the history of our country, and are well adapted for family or school libraries.

Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $6 75.

Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt 56¼.

Colporteurs, Agents or School Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers, 25 South 6th st., Philadelphia.

Jan. 23. 3m

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand, N. W. Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,

TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to CUT AND MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

All our work is made by regularly employed journeymen; upon this, our customers may rely.

The Fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 17. tf

TO THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the greatest variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

ever offered to the public in this place—among which are

Highland Plaids, Paris Delanes, Debage, Poplins, M. Delanes, Persian Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Parametta Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair, Black Alpacas, figured, changeable and plain Fancy color do., in great variety, Merinoes, Shally and Berage Delanes, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; Sacking Flannels in great variety, scarlet and white Crape, Thibet Wool, Bay State long & othe Shawls, broad silk Fringe and Lace; Ribbons, a beautiful article; Trimmings of every kind; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins, Sleeves, Collars, plain and embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c., with almost every article belonging to the trade.

The Ladies will please call, examine, and judge for themselves. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets,

Cords, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing*, together with almost every other article in the way of Gentlemen's wear. Also,

Fresh Groceries & Queensware

—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.—Please call and examine the Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. 4t

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS.—Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS—Every variety of color and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Overcoatings: all of which will be sold as low as any other Store in town. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnaies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. ☞ Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

QUEENSWARE! QUEENSWARE! A. B. M. ARNOLD has just received a large lot of QUEENSWARE, which he will sell low. Call and see.

LONG Bay State and Square SHAWLS, in great variety, Tartans, red & white Crape do., a beautiful article; Bonnet Velvets, Silks, &c. &c., very cheap at the Store of

Oct. 17. GEO. ARNOLD.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from New York at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

THE SHADY SIDE, or Life in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

NEW & ELEGANT GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

KELLER KURTZ, *S. E. Corner of Centre Square*, respectfully informs the public, that he has now open the most complete and elegant assortment of Fancy and other articles, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, ever offered for sale in this County, comprising a large number of objects of taste and fancy from various parts of the world—*many of which are entirely new in this Country.*

☞ During the past year the Store, as well as the Stock, has been greatly enlarged and improved; and the subscriber buying his Goods from first sources, is enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased.

Dec. 10.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Monroeys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

New Fall Goods,

JUST received, and now opening, at the Store of

Oct. 3. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. ☞ Warranted, well made, at

June 6. KELLER KURTZ'S.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

ABR'M ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Overcoats, Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and every article in the Clothing line, which he will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 3. tf

Domestics.

GINGHAM, Muslins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Calicos of all colors and prices, always to be had at the cheap Store of

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

OVER COATS, OVER COATS.—*Prepare for Winter.* The subscriber has just received and opened a choice lot of Over-coats of every description, made in the best manner, and latest styles, which he is determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in the County. To test the truth of this call and examine. Remember no trouble to show GOODS. MARCUS SAMSON.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Bonnet Material and Bonnet Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COMFORTS, of all the different styles, colors, sizes, and prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at KURTZ'S.

CALICOES—A large assortment new styles, also Ginghams, Domestics, &c., with a large variety of Dry Goods too large to mention here. Call and see them at KURTZ'S.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS GOODS of every style, De Bage, De Bage Alpaca, M. de Lanes, Alpaca, Silks, Plaids, &c., with trimmings to suit, for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

THE Cheapest CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and *Ready-made Clothing* in town—purchased before the rise—to be had at the Store of GEORGE ARNOLD.

GROCERIES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE, a fresh and full supply, as cheap as the markets afford. Call and examine them at

Oct. 17. KURTZ'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

Oct. 3. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

NEEDLE Work, French Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Sprigs, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TELL your Friends, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

RAIL ROAD MEETING daily at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining and buying Goods just arrived from Philadelphia, via Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road. Call soon—save money; you may be too late. Remember A. B. KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! I have just received a large lot of TRUNKS, which I am selling without regard to cost, to make room for customers.

Oct. 3. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Call at Kurtz's for them—De Laines, De Bege, De Bege Alpacas, Merinos, Coburg Cloths, &c. For further information call and we will show them

BLANKETS.—A large lot of Bed Blankets at different prices, with a very large assortment of Horse Blankets, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

CLOTHS, Black Blue and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Overcoating, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, a new style French cord, Satin, Silk, Velvet and Fancy Vestings, are offered very cheap at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 10. *Sign of the Red Front.*

Exhibition—Admittance Free.

MARCUS SAMSON'S Clothing Emporium embraces the largest and best assortment of Frock and Dress Coats of every variety of color, quality and style, which have ever been offered in the public. Call and see, even if you do not wish to buy.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

LOOKING GLASSES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at SCHICK'S.

WINTER BONNETS for the Ladies, and Hoods and Woolen Hats for Children, a new article, cheap, at KURTZ'S.

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Bookstore of

June 6. KELLER KURTZ.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

Just from the Cities!

J. L. SCHICK has just arrived from the Cities with an immense stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he offers at greatly reduced prices. His stock embraces every article in the Staple and Fancy Goods line, embracing all the latest and most approved styles, which for beauty and attractiveness, are rarely if ever surpassed. He can enumerate but a portion within the limits of an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks and Satins, French Merinoes, Parametta and Coburg Cloths, Alpacas, De Bage, plaid, figured and plain De Laines, Bombazines, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Chemisettes, Gloves and Stockings, Combs, Laces and Edgings, Bobbinetts, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords, a splendid lot of Vestings, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Merino Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. His goods have been selected with care, and he flatters himself will please. His motto is—"Small profits and quick sales."

Oct. 3. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county—such as Blue, Black, and Brown French and German Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Satin & other Vestings, Alpacas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Beges, M. De Laine, Prints, and a great variety of Goods for Ladies' wear, too numerous to mention. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of long and square Shawls, and Sack Flannels.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, as he is determined to undersell any Store in the Town or County.

Oct. 3. tf

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT

EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price $3 per box, or two boxes for $5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

HO! THIS WAY!

IN this age of Signs and Wonders, the subscriber would remark that he neither brags nor banters, but defies the County to produce a finer stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

than he is now opening; of every variety and description, of all qualities and prices, suitable for men, women and children.

☞ Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 26. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

That Wonderful Place,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "cockroaches," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skillful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

☞ Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. tf

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON.

May 2. tf

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required. T. WARREN.

Dec. 27. tf

BUFF VESTS.—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at

SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES, Queensware, Dye Stuffs, always on hand at

Oct. 16. FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

STACKS OF THEM.—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Fancy Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

WAKE UP PENELOPE!

GUNS! GUNS!

A large lot of Single and Double Barreled GUNS & RIFLES, of a superior make, just received, and for sale cheap by

Oct. 17 FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, *CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS* Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peekskill, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and tin plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞ WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞ Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

MORSE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reparation for the following effects, viz.: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part,

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Canker, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Diseases, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all FEMALE COMPLAINTS, as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., *either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and effectual preparation, we do most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.*

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Lime Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Joice, editor Providence Gen. Adv., Wm. Field, M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP